

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Divorce, remarriage and the church
Tomorrow the Church of England publishes its proposals for allowing the remarriage of divorced people in church. The Friday Page 16.

Women in the House
What MPs really think of the idea of equal rights and opportunities for women.

Hair today
Modern Times, appearing on Friday this week, takes a short-back-and-sides look at the British way of life.

Prices fall and gold tumbles

The strengthening dollar and fears of higher interest rates sent prices falling across a broad range of equities, commodities and securities in London. The collapse was led by gold which tumbled \$23.5 to close in London at \$413 an ounce.

Page 17

Top rider dies at show

Caroline Bradley, aged 37, one of Britain's leading show-jumpers, collapsed and died after competing in the Top Score competition at the Suffolk Show. Back page

Page 6

Missiles fear

Nato believes that the Soviet Union is trying to make the Geneva negotiations on medium-range nuclear weapons irrelevant by continuing the deployment of short-range missiles in Eastern Europe.

Page 6

Foetus plea

Roman Catholic bishops have suggested in evidence to the Warnock inquiry that the foetus should be given legal protection, but without any repeal of the Abortion Act. 1967

Page 6

Shall we bet on next week's one-horse race?



WI campaign

Women's Institutes are hoping to introduce a more campaigning image at their annual meeting today, to gain the standing of an important pressure group.

Page 3

£1m drug haul

Scotland Yard seized cocaine with a street value of up to £1m at a hotel in the West End of London. Six men were being questioned.

Page 2

England win

England beat Scotland 2-0 at Wembley last night, thereby retaining the British Championship. The England scorers were Robson and Cowans.

Page 2

Letters: On cruise control from Marshal of the RAF, Sir William Dickson; on the sinking of the General Belgrano from Mr Michael Nicholson; on Irish unity from Sir John Biggs-Davison. Leading articles: Open government; Mitterrand; Pension funds.

Features, pages 12, 14. Foreign affairs, the neglected campaign issue, by David Watt; Barbara Castle's election column; When the black economy rules. Spectrum: How the unofficial Geneva arms deal was killed.

Books, page 13. Byron Rogers reviews A. J. P. Taylor's autobiography; Bryan Appleyard on death; Nicholas Shakespeare on fiction; Roderick Beaton on Greek; Tom Hutchinson on science fiction; Philip Howard on Mary Berenson.

Obituary, page 16. Jack Dempsey, Miss Caroline Bradley.

Home News 2-5 | Property 25 | Sale Room 2 | Overseas 6-8 | Science 2 | Arts 16, 19 | Sport 22-25 | Business 17-22 | TV & Radio 23 | Court 16 | Theatres, etc 23 | Crossword 30 | Universities 16 | Diary 14 | Weather 36 | Events 30 | Wills 16

Labour braced for 100,000 drop in jobless total

- Labour politicians and union leaders are bracing themselves for the publication of job statistics supporting Tory claims of an economic upturn.
- Mr Michael Foot said that "it would be an act of utter criminal insanity" for a Prime Minister to use nuclear retaliation against Soviet aggression.
- Conservative scepticism greeted Alliance claims that it was moving to overtake the Labour Party as a result of its "disintegration".
- Unemployment and Conservative economic policies could lead to a breakdown in law and order, Mr Denis Healey said (page 5).
- A question mark hung over Mr Foot's future, but he said there was "misapprehension" about his wife's remarks on the subject (page 5).
- Mr Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, ridiculed Labour's plan to pay teenagers £25 a week to stay at school (page 4).

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Labour politicians and trade union leaders are bracing themselves for more electoral "bad news" tomorrow in the shape of unemployment statistics that support government claims of an economic upturn. It is calculated that the crude jobless figure will fall by at least 100,000 towards the politically-sensitive 3m mark and could even dip below it - as new arrangements for people aged 60 and over come fully into force.

Coming only six days before polling day and at the end of a week in which Labour has concentrated its fire-power on the unemployment issue, tomorrow's diminishing dole queue figures will provoke charges from the shadow cabinet that ministers are "fiddling the books" to make the jobless situation appear better than it is.

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, will announce the unemployment figures at a briefing in Conservative Central Office and it is expected that he will claim them as a major success story for the Government's efforts to bring down the jobless total.

The unions are already preparing for such an eventuality. The TUC and the shadow cabinet will argue that falling unemployment figures of this kind have been engineered by the government to convince the electorate that the economy is at last going back into growth.

On this occasion, however, the argument about school-leavers cannot be brought into play.

Because Easter came early in 1983, 22,246 young people joined the register in last month's figures.

The unions are preparing their propaganda counter-attack against ministerial optimism generated by the unemployment statistics around a slogan that the real number of people out of work is at least 1m higher than the government's own register.

The unions are preparing their propaganda counter-attack against ministerial optimism generated by the unemployment statistics around a slogan that the real number of people out of work is at least 1m higher than the government's own register.

It will now be asked: Why should the Russians negotiate with Fleoires with a Labour Prime Minister who has said that he would not use it anyway? Why has the Labour leader repeatedly refused to sustain the spirit, if not the letter, of his manifesto by saying that he would renounce the Polaris system, within the lifetime of a Parliament, regardless of the results of disarmament negotiations?

Certainly, the Prime Minister had no hesitation on the matter when she was asked about it on BBC television's *Panorama* on Tuesday. She said: "If they believe that someone was just sitting there and saying, 'Well, we've got them, but don't worry, everyone in Moscow, don't worry, you lot in the Kremlin, of course we've never used them', it wouldn't be a deterrent."

But Mr Healey, asked about the Powell speech at a press conference in Lincoln, said that if Mr Powell was arguing that the deterrent did not deter, then he was mistaken.

Asked whether he, as a Prime Minister, could unleash the deterrent, he replied: "I can tell you quite frankly that I do not know, and the Russians do not know whether any Prime Minister would."

Mr Foot's statement makes it quite clear to the Russians, and to the electorate, that he would

not. His disclosure therefore raises further questions over his party's manifesto policy - on the independent front.

It will now be asked: Why should the Russians negotiate with Fleoires with a Labour Prime Minister who has said that he would not use it anyway? Why has the Labour leader repeatedly refused to sustain the spirit, if not the letter, of his manifesto by saying that he would renounce the Polaris system, within the lifetime of a Parliament, regardless of the results of disarmament negotiations?

Certainly, the Prime Minister had no hesitation on the matter when she was asked about it on BBC television's *Panorama* on Tuesday. She said: "If they believe that someone was just sitting there and saying, 'Well, we've got them, but don't worry, everyone in Moscow, don't worry, you lot in the Kremlin, of course we've never used them', it wouldn't be a deterrent."

But Mr Healey, asked about the Powell speech at a press conference in Lincoln, said that if Mr Powell was arguing that the deterrent did not deter, then he was mistaken.

Asked whether he, as a Prime Minister, could unleash the deterrent, he replied: "I can tell you quite frankly that I do not know, and the Russians do not know whether any Prime Minister would."

Mr Foot's statement makes it quite clear to the Russians, and to the electorate, that he would

not. His disclosure therefore raises further questions over his party's manifesto policy - on the independent front.

It will now be asked: Why should the Russians negotiate with Fleoires with a Labour Prime Minister who has said that he would not use it anyway? Why has the Labour leader repeatedly refused to sustain the spirit, if not the letter, of his manifesto by saying that he would renounce the Polaris system, within the lifetime of a Parliament, regardless of the results of disarmament negotiations?

Certainly, the Prime Minister had no hesitation on the matter when she was asked about it on BBC television's *Panorama* on Tuesday. She said: "If they believe that someone was just sitting there and saying, 'Well, we've got them, but don't worry, everyone in Moscow, don't worry, you lot in the Kremlin, of course we've never used them', it wouldn't be a deterrent."

But Mr Healey, asked about the Powell speech at a press conference in Lincoln, said that if Mr Powell was arguing that the deterrent did not deter, then he was mistaken.

Asked whether he, as a Prime Minister, could unleash the deterrent, he replied: "I can tell you quite frankly that I do not know, and the Russians do not know whether any Prime Minister would."

Mr Foot's statement makes it quite clear to the Russians, and to the electorate, that he would

not. His disclosure therefore raises further questions over his party's manifesto policy - on the independent front.

It will now be asked: Why should the Russians negotiate with Fleoires with a Labour Prime Minister who has said that he would not use it anyway? Why has the Labour leader repeatedly refused to sustain the spirit, if not the letter, of his manifesto by saying that he would renounce the Polaris system, within the lifetime of a Parliament, regardless of the results of disarmament negotiations?

Certainly, the Prime Minister had no hesitation on the matter when she was asked about it on BBC television's *Panorama* on Tuesday. She said: "If they believe that someone was just sitting there and saying, 'Well, we've got them, but don't worry, everyone in Moscow, don't worry, you lot in the Kremlin, of course we've never used them', it wouldn't be a deterrent."

But Mr Healey, asked about the Powell speech at a press conference in Lincoln, said that if Mr Powell was arguing that the deterrent did not deter, then he was mistaken.

Asked whether he, as a Prime Minister, could unleash the deterrent, he replied: "I can tell you quite frankly that I do not know, and the Russians do not know whether any Prime Minister would."

Mr Foot's statement makes it quite clear to the Russians, and to the electorate, that he would

not. His disclosure therefore raises further questions over his party's manifesto policy - on the independent front.

It will now be asked: Why should the Russians negotiate with Fleoires with a Labour Prime Minister who has said that he would not use it anyway? Why has the Labour leader repeatedly refused to sustain the spirit, if not the letter, of his manifesto by saying that he would renounce the Polaris system, within the lifetime of a Parliament, regardless of the results of disarmament negotiations?

Certainly, the Prime Minister had no hesitation on the matter when she was asked about it on BBC television's *Panorama* on Tuesday. She said: "If they believe that someone was just sitting there and saying, 'Well, we've got them, but don't worry, everyone in Moscow, don't worry, you lot in the Kremlin, of course we've never used them', it wouldn't be a deterrent."

But Mr Healey, asked about the Powell speech at a press conference in Lincoln, said that if Mr Powell was arguing that the deterrent did not deter, then he was mistaken.

Asked whether he, as a Prime Minister, could unleash the deterrent, he replied: "I can tell you quite frankly that I do not know, and the Russians do not know whether any Prime Minister would."

Mr Foot's statement makes it quite clear to the Russians, and to the electorate, that he would

not. His disclosure therefore raises further questions over his party's manifesto policy - on the independent front.

It will now be asked: Why should the Russians negotiate with Fleoires with a Labour Prime Minister who has said that he would not use it anyway? Why has the Labour leader repeatedly refused to sustain the spirit, if not the letter, of his manifesto by saying that he would renounce the Polaris system, within the lifetime of a Parliament, regardless of the results of disarmament negotiations?

Certainly, the Prime Minister had no hesitation on the matter when she was asked about it on BBC television's *Panorama* on Tuesday. She said: "If they believe that someone was just sitting there and saying, 'Well, we've got them, but don't worry, everyone in Moscow, don't worry, you lot in the Kremlin, of course we've never used them', it wouldn't be a deterrent."

But Mr Healey, asked about the Powell speech at a press conference in Lincoln, said that if Mr Powell was arguing that the deterrent did not deter, then he was mistaken.

Asked whether he, as a Prime Minister, could unleash the deterrent, he replied: "I can tell you quite frankly that I do not know, and the Russians do not know whether any Prime Minister would."

Mr Foot's statement makes it quite clear to the Russians, and to the electorate, that he would

not. His disclosure therefore raises further questions over his party's manifesto policy - on the independent front.

It will now be asked: Why should the Russians negotiate with Fleoires with a Labour Prime Minister who has said that he would not use it anyway? Why has the Labour leader repeatedly refused to sustain the spirit, if not the letter, of his manifesto by saying that he would renounce the Polaris system, within the lifetime of a Parliament, regardless of the results of disarmament negotiations?

Certainly, the Prime Minister had no hesitation on the matter when she was asked about it on BBC television's *Panorama* on Tuesday. She said: "If they believe that someone was just sitting there and saying, 'Well, we've got them, but don't worry, everyone in Moscow, don't worry, you lot in the Kremlin, of course we've never used them', it wouldn't be a deterrent."

But Mr Healey, asked about the Powell speech at a press conference in Lincoln, said that if Mr Powell was arguing that the deterrent did not deter, then he was mistaken.

Asked whether he, as a Prime Minister, could unleash the deterrent, he replied: "I can tell you quite frankly that I do not know, and the Russians do not know whether any Prime Minister would."

Mr Foot's statement makes it quite clear to the Russians, and to the electorate, that he would

not. His disclosure therefore raises further questions over his party's manifesto policy - on the independent front.

It will now be asked: Why should the Russians negotiate with Fleoires with a Labour Prime Minister who has said that he would not use it anyway? Why has the Labour leader repeatedly refused to sustain the spirit, if not the letter, of his manifesto by saying that he would renounce the Polaris system, within the lifetime of a Parliament, regardless of the results of disarmament negotiations?

Certainly, the Prime Minister had no hesitation on the matter when she was asked about it on BBC television's *Panorama* on Tuesday. She said: "If they believe that someone was just sitting there and saying, 'Well, we've got them, but don't worry, everyone in Moscow, don't worry, you lot in the Kremlin, of course we've never used them', it wouldn't be a deterrent."

But Mr Healey, asked about the Powell speech at a press conference in Lincoln, said that if Mr Powell was arguing that the deterrent did not deter, then he was mistaken.

Asked whether he, as a Prime Minister, could unleash the deterrent, he replied: "I can tell you quite frankly that I do not know, and the Russians do not know whether any Prime Minister would."

Mr Foot's statement makes it quite clear to the Russians, and to the electorate, that he would

not. His disclosure therefore raises further questions over his party's manifesto policy - on the independent front.

It will now be asked: Why should the Russians negotiate with Fleoires with a Labour Prime Minister who has said that he would not use it anyway? Why has the Labour leader repeatedly refused to sustain the spirit, if not the letter, of his manifesto by saying that he would renounce the Polaris system, within the lifetime of a Parliament, regardless of the results of disarmament negotiations?

Certainly, the Prime Minister had no hesitation on the matter when she was asked about it on BBC television's *Panorama* on Tuesday. She said: "If they believe that someone was just sitting there and saying, 'Well, we've got them, but don't worry, everyone in Moscow, don't worry, you lot in the Kremlin, of course we've never used them', it wouldn't be a deterrent."

But Mr Healey, asked about the Powell speech at a press conference in Lincoln, said that if Mr Powell was arguing that the deterrent did not deter, then he was mistaken.

Asked whether he, as a Prime Minister, could unleash the deterrent, he replied: "I can tell you quite frankly that I do not know, and the Russians do not know whether any Prime Minister would."

Mr Foot's statement makes it quite clear to the Russians, and to the electorate, that he would

not. His disclosure therefore raises further questions over his party's manifesto policy - on the independent front.

It will now be asked: Why should the Russians negotiate with Fleoires with a Labour Prime Minister who has said that he would not use it anyway? Why has the Labour leader repeatedly refused to sustain the spirit, if not the letter, of his manifesto by saying that he would renounce the Polaris system, within the lifetime of a Parliament, regardless of the results of disarmament negotiations?

Certainly, the Prime Minister had no hesitation on the matter when she was asked about it on BBC television's *Panorama* on Tuesday. She said: "If they believe that someone was just sitting there and saying, 'Well, we've got them, but don't worry, everyone in Moscow, don't worry, you lot in the Kremlin, of course we've never used them', it wouldn't be a deterrent."

But Mr Healey, asked about the Powell speech at a press conference in Lincoln, said that if Mr Powell was arguing that the deterrent did not deter, then he was mistaken.

Asked whether he, as a Prime Minister, could unleash the deterrent, he replied: "I can tell you quite frankly that I do not know, and the Russians do not know whether any Prime Minister would."

Mr Foot's statement makes it quite clear to the Russians, and to the electorate, that he would

not. His disclosure therefore raises further questions over his party's manifesto policy - on the independent front.

Jury people march against peace camp at Greenham Common

The people of Newbury, Berkshire, yesterday staged a protest against the women's peace camp at Greenham Common. About 300 marched through the town centre to the market place carrying banners reading "Enough" and "Greenham Common women get out of Newbury".

The march was greeted with applause and shouts of "well done" and "marvellous" by shoppers in the town centre, but it also met with some opposition.

One man twice had to be pulled away by the police when he lay down in front of a Union Jack-decked car leading the march. Another man walked beside the procession carrying a placard reading "I'm for peace women and I live in Newbury".

A girl aged 14 supporting the peace women was taken away by the police when she tried to force her way into the march carrying a banner. There were isolated scuffles when the march finished in the town centre. Later, arguments broke out between the two sides.

The protest was organized by Miss Sheila Shedd, aged 62, a retired nurse, who is 4ft 10in tall. She asked marchers not to rotinate and to ignore supporters of the peace women. She insisted that the demonstration was non-political. People in Newbury were "sick to death"

Father sues Tebbit over son's death

From Our Correspondent

Sheffield

A father whose son aged 17 was killed on a youth opportunities scheme is to sue Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employment in a test case.

Mr Richard Cain is to bring a High Court action against Mr Tebbit, the Manpower Services Commission and local officials who placed Derek Cain at C Plumb and Son's paper-shredding factory in Wincobank, Sheffield, where he died.

Mr Cain, an unemployed engineering worker, alleges incompetence in managing the scheme and failure to carry out proper safety checks. He wants the MSC to be made to accept a higher degree of legal responsibility for youngsters on YOP schemes.

Derek Cain died in December from head injuries after being hit by the blades of a paper shredding machine. He had been working at the factory for three weeks.

An inquest jury, who returned an open verdict, were told he was operating the machine alone. Proceedings are now being brought against the company under the Factories Act.

In the months up to February, six youngsters died on YOP schemes, 43 needed amputations, and there were 3,211 other injuries.

Mr Cain, aged 41, of Sandstone Avenue, Wincobank, said: "In all these cases the MSC try to shift the blame on to the factory where the youngsters were working. I want to prove that the MSC actually employs the youngsters. They pay their wages and they should accept a greater responsibility for their safety when they send them to firms."

Cocaine worth £1m seized at hotel

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Six men were questioned by Scotland Yard's drug squad yesterday after an undercover operation netted cocaine with a street value of up to £1m in raids at the Cumberland Hotel, at Marble Arch, in west London.

The operation, begun some weeks ago, ended on Tuesday, when detectives moved into the four-star hotel with the agreement of senior management and security staff.

Shortly after 7pm a group of officers arrested a group of men drinking in the ground-floor

spa. The cocaine, in plastic bags, was examined yesterday by chemists.

A spokesman for the hotel said that the arrests in the bar, close to the busy reception area, were very discreet.

The operation was under the command of Det Chief Supt Roy Petre, who was recently appointed head of the drugs squad.

Library ends blacking out racing in newspapers

From Our Correspondent, Greenock

An era of Victorian morality has come to an end in Greenock central library, near Glasgow. It has decided to stop blacking out the racing sections of newspapers, ranging from *The Times* to *The Morning Star*, in its reading room.

Joy Monteith, the chief librarian, said yesterday: "I am absolutely mortified by the whole incident. We are obviously opposed to any form of censorship, but the practice seems to have been carried on unthinkingly since I came here in 1978."

Mr Keith Lawrey, secretary of Moral Rearmament, commented: "I think it is a good thing that the library has stopped doing this. I do not know whether someone who has gambling as the deepest thing in his heart would get guidance from God but with blacked out newspapers I think they would need it."

Racing, page 23

Sale room

Little known painters in demand

By Hsuan Mallalieu

wars and rumours of wars fairly happily.

The Greek section produced some remarkable results, most notably a payment of £53,000 by Mr George Kay, a London dealer, for a striking portrait of Katharina Bozzaris, the daughter of a revolutionary hero, by the little known Joseph Steler (estimate £26,000 to £36,000).

From the same part of the world came a painting of fisherman pulling in their nets, by Constantin Brumachon, which had been estimated at £15,000 to £20,000 but sold for £39,200 to a private bidder.

The same buyer paid £15,400 for a volume of lithographs of Greek scenes after Charles Krazeisen, which were published in Munich between 1828 and 1831 (estimate £5,000 and £7,000).

A surprise from the other side of the world was £5,060 paid by Mr Neville Keating, the dealer, for John Skinner Prout's 14 lithographs and text, "Sydney Illustrated", which were published in 1844 and had been estimated at between £300 and £400.

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

The police violated the European Convention on Human Rights when they tapped the telephone of a Surrey antiques dealer, the European Commission of Human Rights has ruled.

By 11 votes, with one abstention, the Commission

People of Newbury marching through the town centre yesterday to demonstrate their opposition to the Greenham Common women's peace camp.

Battle of the Boyne site to be sold

A piece of Ulster's history, the site of the Battle of the Boyne, is to be auctioned soon. Auctioneers expect the site of King William III's victory in 1690 to raise £150,000.

The 30 acres of farming land, near Drogheda in Co Louth, is owned by a private trust fund. King William's Field Marshal is buried near by, but there is no longer any memorial marking the battle, commemorated annually in the July 12th parades.

'Low' pay offer for railmen

One of the lowest pay offers of the present round was yesterday made to Britain's 160,000 railway workers.

At joint talks in London, British Rail told them they could have 3.75 per cent from the anniversary date of April 18, or 4.25 per cent from the first Monday after settlement.

Union negotiators said the offer was not good enough and they would report back to their executors.

Sierra sales fall to fifth place

The Ford Sierra, which headed British car sales in March and April, dropped to fifth place last month. Ford said yesterday that the company had stopped promoting the car so hard in the showrooms.

The fear of industrial action at Ford's Halewood plant in Liverpool, was revived yesterday when the final stage of national negotiating machinery was reached without agreement on proposed efficiency measures.

Belfast bomb attack foiled

Seven people were being interviewed by police in Belfast last night after two incidents, including one on which security forces believe they foiled a preselection bomb attack.

They seized 500 lb of explosives packed into 11 gas cylinders on a van at an industrial estate in West Belfast on Tuesday and arrested six people. Later the same day an armed man was shot and injured after he fled when spotted by a police patrol.

By Our Transport Editor

Britain's biggest freight canal investment for 75 years was launched in Rotherham yesterday amid slender hopes that it would boost investment and employment in the depressed South Yorkshire.

The £16m South Yorkshire canal improvement, increasing barge capacity from 90 to 700 tonnes from Rotherham to the Humber ports, was opposed by successive governments for years until Labour approved it on the eve of the last general election.

Now it symbolizes the hopes of conservationists that the last transport revolution but three (inland waterways stimulated the first industrial revolution in the eighteenth century) is heading for a resurgence.

Intellectually, the case for the canal looks good. Water transport is clean, cheap and

No rise in London fares 'for years'

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Fares on London buses and tubes, which came down by a quarter last month, are to stay the same for several years, Dr Keith Bright, the Transport chairman, predicted yesterday.

That will be achieved not by higher subsidies from rates and taxes but by staff reductions and higher productivity, he declared, announcing an effort by LT to break out of the spiral of rising fares and declining services of recent years.

A three-year plan submitted to the Government and the Greater London Council yesterday proposed:

A virtual abolition of ticket collectors on the Underground, with automatic barriers on the central area and open stations on the outskirts.

Travelling inspectors with powers to impose on-the-spot fines of up to £50 on fare-dodgers, who cost LT £23m a year.

A major shift from revenue support to capital investment, with the former falling from £209m to £167m over the next three years and the latter rising from £150m to £200m.

A sharp drop in staff from 58,000 to 52,000, and productivity rises of 11 per cent on the buses and 4 per cent on the tubes compared with falls of 13 and 20 per cent respectively over the past five years.

"We hope to hold fares constant as long as possible and to avoid rapid jumps in the future. To do this we must cut costs quite dramatically, by 9 per cent in the next three years."

By Our Transport Editor

quiet, and one 700-tonne barge is the equivalent of 35 of the hatted juggernauts.

Unfortunately, canals are even more remote than railways from the high street shops, computer centres and electronics factories where economic resurgence is likely to be experienced.

The British Waterways Board predicts a growth from 500,000 to nearly two million tonnes over the next five years.

Now it symbolizes the hopes of conservationists that the last transport revolution but three (inland waterways stimulated the first industrial revolution in the eighteenth century) is heading for a resurgence.

Intellectually, the case for the canal looks good. Water transport is clean, cheap and

Falklands seamen seek jobs

By Paul Routledge

Labour Editor

The National Union of Seamen paraded 10 unemployed veterans of the Falklands campaign, complete with South Atlantic medals, to its headquarters in London yesterday, and protested to Mrs Margaret Thatcher that hundreds of Merchant Navy ratings who had risked death were now "abandoned to the humiliation of unemployment".

Mr James Slater, general secretary of the NUS, has written to the Prime Minister to say that if she is reelected and does not change government shipping policy, the merchant fleet will be halved by 1990.

Seamen's leaders are seeking and exclusive right for British ships to carry coastal cargoes round Britain, and state aid for the shipping industry on a scale which they say is given to

He took both risks philosophically at a press conference at LT's Victoria headquarters yesterday. The alternative was decline, and eventually a delapidated railway like New York's.

A major shift from revenue support to capital investment, with the former falling from £209m to £167m over the next three years and the latter rising from £150m to £200m.

"We hope to hold fares constant as long as possible and to avoid rapid jumps in the future. To do this we must cut costs quite dramatically, by 9 per cent in the next three years."

By Our Transport Editor

"We have failed to do so, and sadly this union must conclude from your determination to continue the disastrous policies of the last four years that the relection of a Conservative government will lead inevitably to the demise of Britain's merchant fleet."

"You have a special responsibility not only to those Falklands veterans but also to the British people as a whole to defend this country's proud maritime heritage and maintain a strong merchant fleet for the benefit of future generations."

You have failed to do so, and sadly this union must conclude from your determination to continue the disastrous policies of the last four years that the relection of a Conservative government will lead inevitably to the demise of Britain's merchant fleet."

These extraordinary results give rise to the possibility that pockets of primitive bacteria live in other inhospitable and unlikely places, both on the Earth and in space, and furthermore, that these microbes could exist at 300°C. That was only a few degrees lower than the temperature of the water from which they had originally been taken, which showed that the bacteria had probably been living in those waters and had not simply been washed there by chance.

Furthermore, the gases that the bacteria gave off were the same as those found in the water around the black smokers, which could be evidence that large numbers of those bacteria exist in the East Pacific Rise.

The new electronic breath-testing machine is to be investigated after reports from some police doctors of high failure rate.

The Association of Police Surgeons is to conduct a three-month survey on the machine after reports from some members that they are being called out as much as three or four times a week.

Dr Hugh de la Haye Davies, the association's secretary, said yesterday: "We are not criticizing the machine, which has been well tested and is accurate. The fault is that it is too accurate. It is so built up with fail-safe devices that it does not operate if the slightest thing goes wrong."

When that happens the police surgeons are being called to take blood samples, he said. Under

The new machines, or intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the machine's readings. Field trials on 1,500 motorists stopped on suspicion of being over the legal limit have shown very similar results between the new machines and blood or urine samples.

The new machines, or intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the machine's readings. Field trials on 1,500 motorists stopped on suspicion of being over the legal limit have shown very similar results between the new machines and blood or urine samples.

The new machines, or intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the machine's readings. Field trials on 1,500 motorists stopped on suspicion of being over the legal limit have shown very similar results between the new machines and blood or urine samples.

The new machines, or intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the machine's readings. Field trials on 1,500 motorists stopped on suspicion of being over the legal limit have shown very similar results between the new machines and blood or urine samples.

The new machines, or intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the machine's readings. Field trials on 1,500 motorists stopped on suspicion of being over the legal limit have shown very similar results between the new machines and blood or urine samples.

The new machines, or intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the machine's readings. Field trials on 1,500 motorists stopped on suspicion of being over the legal limit have shown very similar results between the new machines and blood or urine samples.

The new machines, or intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the machine's readings. Field trials on 1,500 motorists stopped on suspicion of being over the legal limit have shown very similar results between the new machines and blood or urine samples.

The new machines, or intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the machine's readings. Field trials on 1,500 motorists stopped on suspicion of being over the legal limit have shown very similar results between the new machines and blood or urine samples.

The new machines, or intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the machine's readings. Field trials on 1,500 motorists stopped on suspicion of being over the legal limit have shown very similar results between the new machines and blood or urine samples.

The new machines, or intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the machine's readings. Field trials on 1,500 motorists stopped on suspicion of being over the legal limit have shown very similar results between the new machines and blood or urine samples.

The new machines, or intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the machine's readings. Field trials on 1,500 motorists stopped on suspicion of being over the legal limit have shown very similar results between the new machines and blood or urine samples.

The new machines, or intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the machine's readings. Field trials on 1,500 motorists stopped on suspicion of being over the legal limit have shown very similar results between the new machines and blood or urine samples.

The new machines, or intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the machine's readings. Field trials on 1,500 motorists stopped on suspicion of being over the legal limit have shown very similar results between the new machines and blood or urine samples.

The new machines, or intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the machine's readings. Field trials on 1,500 motorists stopped on suspicion of being over the legal limit have shown very similar results between the new machines and blood or urine samples.

The new machines, or intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the

ELECTION JUNE 83 Labour jobs plan

Tebbit ridicules Labour plan to pay young people to stay at school

By Our Political Staff

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, yesterday dismissed with ridicule the Labour Party's plan to encourage young people aged between 16 and 18 to stay on in full-time education by paying them £25 a week.

That was among the schemes listed by Mr Neil Kinnock, Labour's education spokesman, at the party's London campaign press conference, which he said would bring hope to young people who were now leaving school in a mood of cynicism, despair and disillusionment.

Mr Kinnock said he recently saw some graffiti on the back of a lorry saying: "Vote for Maggie, retire at 16". He thought there could be no more accurate assessment of the effect of Tory policies.

Later, Mr Tebbit at the Conservative campaign press conference, picked on Mr Kinnock's £25 a week incentive to people to carry on at school.

"As I understand it, the Labour Party are going to finance this by withdrawing the child allowances, so that means that £6 or £7 a week is taken out of the mother's housekeeping.

"Then they tax the father on the value of £25 allowances to his child. So what Mr Kinnock is proposing, in essence, is that the mother gets less housekeeping, the father gets less money in his wage packet, so that the youngster should have more pocket money and be able to

strengthen family life by giving his mother some of it each week.

"That is a curious way of inspiring hope and helpfulness".

Mr Kinnock backed by Mr Hattersley, produced figures showing the relentless increase in the number of young unemployed during the past four years, and told of the frustration felt by youngsters who left school full of hope and optimism, hoping to do well for themselves, their families and for society.

Labour would restore higher education places to their former levels, Mr Kinnock said. They would be for the qualified young people who had been denied places by the Government's expenditure cuts - £1,000 since 1980 - and for adults who needed, and could use, higher education facilities.

Labour would establish two-year student-traineeship to give every 16 and 17-year-old school-leaver the modern skills required to meet present needs.

"That would give time for thorough courses, leading to additional qualifications and a realistic mixture of education, training, work experience and career counselling," Mr Kinnock said.

"And in our 'Earning for Learning' scheme we shall make sure that every young person gets an income to help the family budget £25 a week to

Falklands veteran embarrasses Thatcher

From Philip Webster
Political Reporter
Elgin

The Falklands War, one of the prime factors behind Mrs Margaret Thatcher's personal popularity, caused her as embarrassing dilemma in Scotland yesterday.

Her trip to a weaving mill in Elgin, in the marginal Moray constituency in the Grampians, was dominated by a one-man protest from an unemployed Falklands veteran.

Mr Steven Sherrett, aged 34, a sergeant in the 2nd Battalion Scots Guards, stood outside the premises of James Johnston and Co with a banner proclaiming: "Unemployed Falklands hero (the word hero was crossed out) veteran requires job. Apply here. Gis a job. Prime Minister."

He, rather than Mrs Thatcher's walk around the factory, became the main focus of media attention. Mr Sherrett, who is married with three children, said that he had fought in the battle of Tumbledown Mountain and saw action throughout the campaign. He left the Army in April after 12 years' service.

Mr Sherrett told reporters: "I can't find a job. It is not for want of trying. I have applied for jobs as a social worker, sales rep, van driver and security guard. All I want to do is work. I am completely disillusioned".

Mrs Thatcher was faced with the dilemma of whether to talk to him and her aides conferred anxiously while she looked round the mill. In the end, her staff took details from the man but she decided against speaking to him.

As she came out of the press conference before leaving the factory, she waved to the crowd where he was standing and said: "We are very late".

The previous evening the Prime Minister had received a hostile reception from demonstrators in a crowd of about 1,000 outside the Station Hotel in Inverness, where she had flown after her speech at a rally in Edinburgh. An egg was thrown which hit a journalist.

Yesterday she concentrated her brief visit on the marginal constituencies of Moray and Inverness, Nairn and Lochaber. The Tories hope to win the latter from Mr Russell Johnston, the Liberal. He had a majority of more than 4,000 at the last election, but new boundaries have removed the Liberal Isle of Skye and added Tory Nairn.

In Moray, they will be defending Mr Alex Pollock's 1979 majority of 422 votes from a strong Scottish National Party challenge. The seat has had part of the once Nationalist Banffshire added and Mr Hamish Watt, the former SNP MP, is regarded as one of the SNP's best hopes.

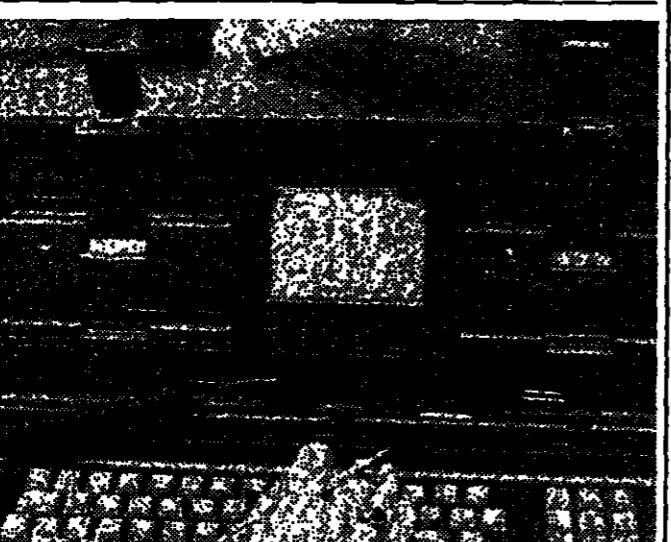
Even if the electorate was equally divided between all three parties, the seats would break down to 304 for Labour, 256 Tories, and 69 Alliance, leaving Labour 22 seats short of an overall majority.

The programme, written by Mr Christopher Monckton, aged 31, a member of the Downing Street Central Policy Unit, was originally produced to provide the unit with a convenient electoral ready reckoner.

The Tories' political opponents were unaware that Swingometer, as Mr Monckton has christened the programme, had origins so close to the centre of Downing Street until they were told by *The Times* yesterday.

But, given the current state of the opinion polls, it offers little comfort for Mrs Thatcher's opponents. On Swingometer's reckoning, yesterday's poll rating of 44 per cent of voters for the Conservatives, 32 per cent for Labour and 21 per cent for the Alliance, would have produced a Tory landslide of a 16-seat overall majority.

At present, workers pay exactly the same contribution if they earn £220 a week or if they earn £1,000 a week. We do not think that is right. We think those on £1,000 a week should make a proper contribution to improving benefits for the poor and helping to rebuild our economy."



Inside information: Part of the Swingometer programme on display

Downing Street expert in home computer market

By David Hewson

Campaign addicts who want to know the precise detail of the psephological advice offered to Mrs Thatcher before she called the election can now find it on a home computer programme being offered for sale to the public at £29.95 a copy.

The programme, written by Mr Christopher Monckton, aged 31, a member of the Downing Street Central Policy Unit, was originally produced to provide the unit with a convenient electoral ready reckoner.

The Tories' political opponents were unaware that Swingometer, as Mr Monckton has christened the programme, had origins so close to the centre of Downing Street until they were told by *The Times* yesterday.

But, given the current state of the opinion polls, it offers little comfort for Mrs Thatcher's opponents. On Swingometer's reckoning, yesterday's poll rating of 44 per cent of voters for the Conservatives, 32 per cent for Labour and 21 per cent for the Alliance, would have produced a Tory landslide of a 16-seat overall majority.

At present, workers pay exactly the same contribution if they earn £220 a week or if they earn £1,000 a week. We do not think that is right. We think those on £1,000 a week should make a proper contribution to improving benefits for the poor and helping to rebuild our economy."

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Cambridge NE

Familiar faces in fenland

CANDIDATES
C. Freud (L/All)
N. Duval (C)
R. J. Harris (Lab)

Mr Clement Freud has, he insists, lived down his past. When ten years ago he first won the Isle of Ely seat for the Liberals in a by-election which followed the death of Sir Harry Legge-Bourke, the Conservative, Mr Freud's histrionic face and voice seemed to be forever on television being satirical.

But that was all long ago. If a few people voted for him then because he was one of those funny London chaps on the telly, he has since patiently succeeded by making himself familiar in person to his constituents.

Of his popularity there can be little doubt. All across the flat fenland of what has now been unromantically rechristened Cambridgeshire North-East the bright orange posters glow in hundreds of village front gardens.

People open their front doors to him (he asked me to choose them at random to prove that it is not pre-arranged) and greet him with broad smiles of recognition. He claims to know 30,000 of his constituents.

At an early evening meeting at a club for the elderly and disabled in Wisbech, he pre-

dicted the Alliance as the only realistic alternative for those who dislike what the Thatcher government has done. He deplores the fact that teachers and nurses are unemployed when schools and hospitals are overcrowded and starved of funds.

Mr Nick Duval, his Conservative opponent, also has the advantage of a familiar face as a reporter and presenter for Anglia Television, an occupation he combines with farming.

His campaign literature strongly emphasizes agricultural issues in an area where the rich, dark soil has traditionally nurtured wheat, sugar and potatoes, but where vast fields

of barley and oilseed rape now stretch to the low horizons and where pig farmers are in serious trouble.

He has discounted public meetings in favour of a "road show" in a brightly-decorated caravan, from which young helpers descend to knock on doors and invite people to meet the candidate. The "community" politics of Mr Freud are dismissed as "parish pomp".

Next to the overriding issues of unemployment and defence comes that of the standing of the leader herself. Mr Geoffrey Harper, Mr Duval's agent and a recent recruit from Manchester, conceded that love is too strong a word but that she commands respect, albeit often grudging.

"She came here in March and did a walkabout in Cambridgeshire, and it was a great success."

Covering some 450 square miles, the constituency is one of the largest in England. Boundary changes have segregated Ely itself from its ancient diocese and incorporated three wards from the expanding town of Peterborough in the far north-west.

Mr Ron Harris, the Labour candidate, hopes that the changes will help to bolster a vote which in 1979 fell precipitously close to the lost deposit mark. He is aware that many

erstwhile Labour voters have defected to the Liberals, but is wise enough not to use that condescending politicians' phrase about "returning to the fold" as though the electorate were really no more than sheep.

Mr Freud senses the only danger this time to be complacency by his supporters. His

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young

main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

Foot's future

Thatcher complacency warning

ELECTION JUNE 83

Foot reluctant to dispel doubt over future as leader

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Belief that Mr Michael Foot may not long remain as leader of the Labour Party, whether about wins or losses the election next week, was encouraged yesterday by his unwillingness to dispose of the question. For 24 hours, from late on Tuesday night, he was asked at intervals if he would deny whether he planned to resign, although both he and his wife, Jill Craigie, emphatically denied the reports on which the suggestion was based.

The first of these was in the *Evening Post*, of Reading, on Tuesday. It reported Mrs Foot as saying: "Even if the party wins, I should not think that he would stay on for long, because it would be time to make way for a younger man."

Late editions of the *Daily Mirror* which supports the Labour Party, used this as the basis of a front page story, with its boldest headlines of the campaign: "Foot: Sensation? Will He or Won't He Resign?"

Before changing its front page, which at first carried a report about the Derby, the *Mirror* twice talked to Mr Foot. It also talked to Mrs Foot and carried her angry statement that the *Post's* report was "absolute nonsense". Mrs Foot said, and repeated yesterday, that she had never said any of the things attributed to her.

Mr Foot, after talking to his wife by telephone, said yesterday that their story was judged purely on news value. "I would hope that our readers would like us to carry the best stories of the day, and in our opinion this was the best story."

Kinnock demands Belgrano inquiry

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, yesterday accused Mr Neil Kinnock, a member of Labour's Shadow Cabinet, of playing "the dictator's game" by calling for a full and impartial investigation into the sinking of the General Belgrano.

Mr Kinnock yesterday raised the suspicion that Mrs Thatcher and her war cabinet had decided to sink the Argentine cruiser in order to destroy a Peruvian peace initiative in the early stage of the Falklands war.

He is the first Labour front-bencher to lend his support to this view. He said his doubts about the sinking had been aroused by anomalies in government explanations.

The Belgrano was torpedoed by the submarine HMS Conqueror at 2.57pm local time on Sunday, May 2, with the loss of 368 lives. As reported in *The Times* on December 8, the cruiser had been sunk well south of the total exclusion zone, while on a course for her home port of Ushuaia.

It had also been revealed in Common replies that the cruiser and her escorts had changed course many times



The Belgrano goes down - taking a hope of peace with her, the Government's critics claim.

Speeches

CONSERVATIVE Mr Alan Clark, MP for Merton and Morden, said: "I am still in favour of the Conservative Party, but I am not a Conservative." Mr Alan Clark, MP for Merton and Morden, said: "I am still in favour of the Conservative Party, but I am not a Conservative." Mr Alan Clark, MP for Merton and Morden, said: "I am still in favour of the Conservative Party, but I am not a Conservative."

LABOUR Mr Michael Foot, Labour MP for Brentford and Chiswick between 1964 and 1974 and a founder member of the Social Democratic Party, has resigned from the SDP and applied to rejoin his local party in Kensington.



Tory view: Sir Keith Joseph, Dr Rhodes Boyson and Mr Cecil Parkinson answering journalists' questions yesterday. (Photographs: Chris Harris)

The 17-hour poll show on ITN

By Kenneth Gosling

The independent television network is to spend £1.25m on its election night coverage, starting with a snap poll of voters to predict the result and going on live transmissions for 17 hours and 40 minutes.

"This is our longest ever single broadcast," Mr David Nicholas, editor and chief executive of Independent Television News, said yesterday.

"Our coverage will be informed but informal, we are setting out to have the street party to be at the on the night."

It will be Alastair Burnet's seventh general election on television. He will be the anchorman throughout the transmissions, helped by Peter Sissons and Martyn Lewis.

Lightweight electronic newsgathering (ENG) equipment will be used extensively. ITN will also call on the services of a satellite 23,000 miles above Gabon in central Africa to beam back to London pictures from Mr David Steel's home at Etruriabridge and from Caithness on June 10.

The satellite was booked for June 9 last January, and was among several Thursday dates rescheduled by ITN.

Heath concern over summit

Mr Edward Heath, the former Conservative Prime Minister, yesterday expressed his disappointment at the outcome of the Williamsburg summit. He said on BBC Radio 4's *PM* programme that the Argentine ships were "closing on elements of our task force", which were "only hours away".

It has since emerged that the Conqueror had been shadowing the Belgrano and the two destroyers for more than 30 hours.

Mr Kinnock demanded yesterday: "Why did the war cabinet refrain from ordering the Conqueror to attack the Belgrano for over 30 hours and then give the order when the cruiser was on course for its home port?"

The most feasible answer appears to be that the British Government sought war when peace was still at least possible, a peace which would have involved complete Argentine withdrawal followed by a negotiated political settlement.

He added: "The case for an immediate enquiry is paramount."

Bishop favours disarmament

Britain should choose the right moment to make a "generous gesture" to get the process of nuclear disarmament moving, the Bishop of Bradford, the Rev Geoffrey Paul, has suggested in an election manifesto for this diocese.

The Bishop recognized that arguably, the balance of terror had helped to prevent a nuclear war in Europe for nearly 40 years. But the real business lay in scaling-down the arsenals built up by East and West.

SDP man to rejoin Labour

Mr Michael Barnes, Labour MP for Brentford and Chiswick between 1964 and 1974 and a founder member of the Social Democratic Party, has resigned from the SDP and applied to rejoin his local party in Kensington.

"I am afraid the SDP was a mistake. I should have stayed with the Labour Party. I am disillusioned with the way the SDP has worked out", he said yesterday.

Healey: Civil order in danger

From John Winder, Stafford

Law and order in Britain could break down if unemployment went on increasing. Mr Denis Healey, deputy leader of the Labour Party, said in Stafford yesterday. Speaking during a tour of the Midlands, he was enlarging on his words at the end of a lecture on Tuesday night when he foretold the possibility of anarchy and bloodshed resulting from the division of the nation by Mrs Thatcher's policies.

Asked by *The Times* at a press conference yesterday how Conservative policies would divide the nation, Mr Healey said: "This will assume increasing importance during the last week of the election."

"I think Mrs Thatcher's appeal has always been to the baser emotions like fear and greed, but I think that what people are beginning to recognize is that governments which pursue such policies are deeply divisive."

Britain was already divided between North and South in a manner it had not been since Mrs Gaskell was writing her novels in the last century. The gulf between rich and poor and black and white were being widened as the Government

Labour slide

Despite an unemployment rate of 17 per cent, Conservatives have edged into a four per cent lead in the key marginal seat of West Bromwich East in the heartland of the West Midlands, according to a Marplan poll published in a *Birmingham Evening Mail* yesterday. It was Mr Peter Snape (Labour) had a majority of 1,971 in 1979.

The poll, taken between at the weekend, showed that Labour's support has dropped from 47 per cent to 39 per cent. Conservative support was up from 42.2 per cent to 43 per cent, with the Alliance share rising from 7.9 per cent to 8 per cent.

attempted to return to the values of the Victorian poorhouse. That was repulsive to the British public. No nation could be so divided without its problems without unity.

If unemployment continued to rise - and Mrs Thatcher did not deny that it would - it would put strains on the whole social fabric. "We could see the breakdown of law and order."

With seven full days to go

before polling day, Mr Healey said Labour could close the gap between them and the Conservatives, pointing out that it had already narrowed. In a speech at King's Heath, Birmingham, last night, Mr Healey said that at this election young people must ask themselves whether they wanted to return at 18.

"If Mrs Thatcher wins, Britain's young men and women will be a lost generation, without further education or proper training, without hope of using their energy and skill to make the life they want for themselves."

The secret Tory manifesto admitted that under Thatcher seven out of ten school leavers could never find a proper job. For young people who did find work the Tories planned to cut their wages and let their bosses sack them whenever they chose. Mrs Thatcher would claim she had no intention of carrying out the secret manifesto, just as she said at the last election that she had no intention of raising prescription charges of doubling VAT, but she had done both.

"Under Thatcherism the road to hell is paved with no intentions."

Thatcher warning on SDP vote

From Philip Webster, Political Reporter, Bolton

The Prime Minister yesterday continued to use the upswing in support for the Liberal/SDP Alliance to warn her own supporters against complacency.

If he is defeated, he would not be able to serve in the next Government if Labour wins, and he would almost certainly not be back in Parliament in time to stand for the leadership if Labour loses. That would suit the right-wing of his party well enough. Paradoxically, a number of Conservatives would prefer him to be in the next house.

Some Tories want Benn to survive

They do not want the electorate to shoot their fox. Tony Benn who looked poised to take over the Labour Party would be a much more frightening bogey to the voters than a Tony Benn who was writing his memoirs or trailing round the country looking for a new constituency.

But there are non-partisan reasons why someone who does not share Mr Benn's political views might nonetheless regard it as a pity if he is not in the next House of Commons.

Hearing him on Tuesday, it was easy to appreciate many of the reasons why he is regarded as such a potent political force on both sides of the political divide.

Some of the weaknesses were only too evident. He gave no indication that the policies he was offering would have to be paid for, and might be expensive. There was a pervasive lack of realism. His sense of paranoia, especially against the press was fully on display. To these failings must be added the evidence of many left-wing Labour MPs who mistrust him deeply.

But Mr Benn would not arouse the fear and admiration that he does if he did not possess notable political talents. He is an extremely powerful debater. He presented his audience on Tuesday with a reasoned argument. It may have been disengaged, as I believe, in a number of respects, but he was nonetheless seeking to persuade his listeners, not to rant at them.

Only during one short passage did he raise his voice to a shout. He spoke with wit, even a sense of fun, and he spoke with dignity. Not once did he appeal explicitly to his audience to help him save his own political skin in what must be a critical fight. His argument was directed to the prospect, even the vision, offered by the party.

Boyish sense of enthusiasm

At the end of the meeting quite a number of the audience crowded around him, to his evident delight. These of a critical disposition might refer to the fanatical gleam in his eyes. I believe that those surrounding him were responding to his almost boyish sense of enthusiasm. People leaving a Tony Benn meeting do not wonder why they came. If he were not in the next House of Commons, the far left would be leaderless. Before one rejoices too loudly at that prospect, one should remember that throughout the history of the Labour movement there has been a tension between those who have wanted to seek power by parliamentary means, and those who have wanted to do so by extra-parliamentary action. It might be damaging in the long run if the far left felt that their case could not be put powerfully in Parliament.

There is another broader consideration. Like him or not, Mr Benn is one of the major British political figures of our time - and Parliament is the place where the major political figures should ideally be heard. If Mr Benn is not in the next House of Commons, it would to that extent suffer as an institution.

Liberal choice

Mr Jo Grimond, the former Liberal leader, yesterday urged people not to vote for a Liberal candidate. Speaking in Broadgreen, Liverpool, Mr Grimond reaffirmed the national Liberal Party line that Alliance supporters there should vote for the official Alliance candidate.

Geoffrey Smith



COMMENT

On Tuesday evening I went to hear Mr Tony Benn speak in a crowded school room to an audience of nearly 200 in his new constituency of Bristol East. His old constituency of Bristol, South-east, which he had represented for more than thirty years, interrupted only during his successful campaign to get rid of his inherited peregrine, was abolished by the Boundaries Commission.

So Mr Benn is now having to fight for his political life in a decidedly marginal seat. Whether he survives will be of more than personal significance for British politics.

If he is defeated, he would not be able to serve in the next Government if Labour wins, and he would almost certainly not be back in Parliament in time to stand for the leadership if Labour loses. That would suit the right-wing of his party well enough. Paradoxically, a number of Conservatives would prefer him to be in the next house.

Some Tories want Benn to survive

They do not want the electorate to shoot their fox. Tony Benn who looked poised to take over the Labour Party would be a much more frightening bogey to the voters than a Tony Benn who was writing his memoirs or trailing round the country looking for a new constituency.

But there are non-partisan reasons why someone who does not share Mr Benn's political views might nonetheless regard it as a pity if he is not in the next House of Commons.

Hearing him on Tuesday, it was easy to appreciate many of the reasons why he is regarded as such a potent political force on both sides of the political divide.

Some of the weaknesses were only too evident. He gave no indication that the policies he was offering would have to be paid for, and might be expensive. There was a pervasive lack of realism. His sense of paranoia, especially against the press was fully on display. To these failings must be added the evidence of many left-wing Labour MPs who mistrust him deeply.

But Mr Benn would not arouse the fear and admiration that he does if he did not possess notable political talents. He is an extremely powerful debater. He presented his audience on Tuesday with a reasoned argument. It may have been disengaged, as I believe, in a number of respects, but he was nonetheless seeking to persuade his listeners, not to rant at them.

Only during one short passage did he raise his voice to a shout. He spoke with wit, even a sense of fun, and he spoke with dignity. Not once did he appeal explicitly to his audience to help him save his own political skin in what must be a critical fight. His argument was directed to the prospect, even the vision, offered by the party.

Boyish sense of enthusiasm

At the end of the meeting quite a number of the audience crowded around him, to his evident delight. These of a critical disposition might refer to the fanatical gleam in his eyes. I believe that those surrounding him were responding to his almost boyish sense of enthusiasm. People leaving a Tony Benn meeting do not wonder why they came. If he were not in the next House of Commons, the far left would be leaderless. Before one rejoices too loudly at that prospect, one should remember that throughout the history of the Labour movement there has been a tension between those who have wanted to seek power by parliamentary means, and those who have wanted to do so by extra-parliamentary action. It might be damaging in the long run if the far left felt that their case could not be put powerfully in Parliament.

There is another broader consideration. Like him or not, Mr Benn is one of the major British political figures of our time - and Parliament is the place where the major political figures should ideally be heard. If Mr Benn is not in the next House of Commons, it would to that extent suffer as an institution.

Liberal choice

Mr Jo Grimond, the former Liberal leader, yesterday urged people not to vote for a Liberal candidate. Speaking in Broadgreen, Liverpool, Mr Grimond reaffirmed the national Liberal Party line that Alliance supporters there should vote for the official Alliance candidate.

Speeches

Varley awards 'world unemployment cup'

BROADCASTING

(All on BBC Radio 2, *Jimmy Young Show*).

Mrs Shirley Williams, President of the SDP: "We have got to persuade people that all the sacrifice - the rise in unemployment, the massive bankruptcies among small businesses and so on - on the part of the Government have been for nothing. We are not leaner, we are not fitter, we are not more competitive after four years of suffering. The suffering might have been worth it if we had been building our future. But we have not built our future".

Mr Cyril Smith, for the SDP-Liberal Alliance: "It is perfectly possible for governments to reduce unemployment. The issue, of course, is what price you are prepared to pay in order to do so. My view is that the price that we are having to pay with 3½ million unemployed is too great and that number can be reduced".

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment: "Certainly unemployment is the most difficult issue which we face, and obviously the electorate is very concerned about it. But I think they see the Labour Party's proposals as being literally incredible; they just simply do not believe them".

We have had a majority of MPs who do not represent the Conservative cause. That is why a vote for the SNP is protection for the people in Scotland. We have got to take out insurance".

Mr Dafydd Wigley, President of Plaid Cymru, on EEC withdrawal: "Pulling out now without any alternative would not be beneficial to the Welsh economy. We feel we cannot turn the clock back ten years to the 1973 position when we went in".

The trading relationships that Britain had with countries like New Zealand have changed since then.

"Many of the manufacturing industries in Wales are geared to the EEC. We want to see a better regional policy. We want to see a broadening out to bring in others such as the Scandinavian countries. But we do not feel that pulling out, full stop, is the answer in the present circumstances." *Both on BBC, Election Call*.

Mr David Howell, Secretary of State for Transport, on railways:

West fears Soviet attempt to wreck arms talks

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Nato believes that the Soviet Union is trying to wreck the Geneva negotiations on medium-range nuclear missiles by making them irrelevant.

The defence ministers of the alliance, meeting in Brussels yesterday, heard that this could be the consequence of the continued deployment in Warsaw Pact countries of short-range nuclear missiles.

Admiral Robert Falls, chairman of the Nato military committee, admitted that "such a move would, to say the least, complicate the arms control negotiations in Geneva".

He explained that there was no military reason for the

West to be able to replace the intermediate range weapons.

According to a senior American source, there was no doubt that these short-range missiles were already being deployed in Eastern Europe. He said this threat was something the United States was "very mindful of". It had, in consequence, included short-range missiles in the terms of the draft treaty it was putting forward in Geneva.

Deployment of these missiles would therefore keep Western Europe under a permanent nuclear threat, even if the Soviet Union offered to dismantle all its SS20s, the SS22, in particular, with a range estimated by Nato at more than 900 kilometres (550 miles).

Deployment of these missiles

would be no threat to the Soviet Union as nothing more than a response to the American plan to deploy its own weapons. It was clear, however, that this move had been prepared for years.

The American source said that Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, had "not been pleased" by the recent decision of the Danish Parliament to oppose deployment of American missiles in Europe. This undermined the American position in Geneva, and would only encourage the Soviet Union to hold firm to its present line.

Admiral Falls had argued with the ministers in favour of greater spending on conventional weapons. "I do not believe that Western public opinion will long continue to support a defence strategy that relies too much on nuclear weaponry", he said.

He believed that there were two ways in which conventional weapons could be built up while saving money. The first was by the standardization of equipment and the second was by specializing in particular areas such as anti-submarine warfare. That, he argued, would be a pooling, and not a diminution of national sovereignty.

Arrangements about the independent status of this firepower were unconvincing, Pravda said. "It is pertinent to ask whether France, although it has pulled out of Nato's military wing, has ever ceased to be a member of the Atlantic alliance or renounced its commitments as an ally."

Leading article, page 15

France's commitment to Nato angers Moscow

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Pravda has attacked President Mitterrand for making "quite substantial amendments" to France's nuclear policy and bringing France back closer to Nato at the recent Williamsburg summit.

Meanwhile, workers in Soviet defence industries have been instructed to work longer hours, in what is seen by Western military experts here as a step toward increasing armaments production.

Pravda said in a report from Paris yesterday that France was revising its nuclear deterrence policy during "a critical year for Europe". It was not accidental that just as the United States was preparing to deploy new missiles in Western Europe, France should have "slipped closer to Natoism".

Pravda recalled that at Williamsburg M. Mitterrand had associated himself with the summit declaration of the deployment of new Nato weapons by the end of this year, and was keen to see cruise and

Pershing missiles stationed on the soil of neighbouring countries. Yet like Britain, France had categorically refused to allow its own deterrent force to be taken into account at the Geneva arms talks.

Pravda said France now considered the third big nuclear power after America and Russia. Its nuclear arms had doubled from 30 to 75 megatons between 1975 and 1980, and would treble by 1990.

Pravda claimed France was now planning nuclear strike capabilities which corresponded to the technological standards of the United States and the Soviet Union.

Arrangements about the independent status of this firepower were unconvincing, Pravda said. "It is pertinent to ask whether France, although it has pulled out of Nato's military wing, has ever ceased to be a member of the Atlantic alliance or renounced its commitments as an ally."

Leading article, page 15

GUARANTEED LOWEST PRICES

If you buy from Trident and then find you could have bought for less locally, call back within 7 days and we'll refund the difference. The guarantee is conditional on the local trader having the product in stock at the time of purchase and does not apply to gas products, part exchange, hire purchase, free gifts or sale offers.

COLOUR TELEVISION

VIDEO TAPES

CASSETTE RECORDERS

AUTOMATIC WASHERS

FREEZERS

MICROWAVES

TRANSISTOR RADIOS

HI-FI SYSTEMS

DISHWASHERS

FRIIDGE FREEZERS

ELECTRIC COOKERS

CLOCK RADIOS

RADIO RECORDERS

TUMBLE/SPIN DRYERS

VACUUM CLEANERS

REFRIGERATORS

GAS APPLIANCES

STEREO SYSTEMS

RADIO RECORDERS

ZANUSSI 12 place setting

ZANUSSI 12 place setting

ZANUSSI 12 place setting

ALL CAPACITIES SHOWN ARE GROSS

BLACK & WHITE TV

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

VIDEO RECORDERS

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

STEREO SYSTEMS

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

VIDEO RECORDERS

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

STEREO SYSTEMS

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

STEREO SYSTEMS

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

STEREO SYSTEMS

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

STEREO SYSTEMS

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

STEREO SYSTEMS

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

STEREO SYSTEMS

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

STEREO SYSTEMS

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

STEREO SYSTEMS

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

STEREO SYSTEMS

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

STEREO SYSTEMS

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

STEREO SYSTEMS

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

STEREO SYSTEMS

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

ZANUSSI 1200 20" Colour

ZANUSSI 1

Mozambique claims that South Africa sent in pilotless spyplane

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The Mozambique authorities claim that the mystery aircraft which was shot down over Maputo and crashed into the sea on Monday was a pilotless, remote-controlled reconnaissance machine.

A spokesman for the South Africa Air Force (SAAF), Colonel Julius Kriel, said yesterday, however, that the "drone" aircraft did not belong to the SAAF, and he repeated an earlier denial that any SAAF aircraft had entered Mozambique airspace on Monday.

The pretoria headquarters of the South African Defence Force (SADF), which embraces the Army, Navy and Air Force, was unable to comment on suggestions that the spyplane could have been sent on its mission by army intelligence.

Military analysts here say that Mozambique descriptions

of the aircraft suggest that it closely resembles the remote-controlled mini-aircraft, used extensively by the Israelis on spying missions over Lebanon. South Africa has close relations with Israel, and has imported or adapted various items of Israeli military technology. According to Mozambique, wreckage retrieved from Maputo Bay showed that the propeller-driven aircraft was equipped with "optical instruments including a camera with a zoom lens of French manufacture". Inspection by local reporters disclosed the marking "2011" on the fuselage and the instruction "No hand hold" written in English.

Mozambique says the aircraft was monitored in flight from Maputo, about 30 miles North-west of Maputo and close to the border with Transvaal.

Nujoma vows to win by bullet or ballot

From Zoriana Pisarski, New York

Mr Sam Nujoma, the president of the South-West Africa people's organization (Swapo) has hailed the unanimous decision by the UN Security Council condemning South Africa's continued occupation of Namibia and seeking renewed commitment to an independence settlement.

But in keeping with the two-track policy both Swapo and South Africa have pursued in six years of negotiations, he vowed to continue an armed struggle which would be won "through the bullet or the ballot".

As the seven days of sometimes introspective, sometimes mercurial debate drew to a close yesterday, it became evident that the straightforward censure of South Africa belied the contradictions and ambiguities of black Africa's changing relationship with the country that represents all it detests.

Black Africa's fears of South Africa's economic and military dominance have grown in the past two years since Namibia was last debated to the point where they have managed to sweep through the usually varified and removed world of diplomacy.

None was so forthright in voicing realities as Mr Joaquin Chissano, the Mozambique foreign minister, who said that the dialogue initiated by his Government with South Africa was intended to activate the norms of "peaceful coexistence and mutual respect" in the

8,463 given amnesty in Kenya

From Charles Harrison Nairobi

President Daniel arap Moi yesterday freed 8,463 prisoners - including 22 detainees, mostly members of the Kenya Air Force held after an abortive coup attempt last August - to mark the twentieth anniversary of the day in 1963 when Kenya achieved internal self-government in preparation for independence.

He announced his amnesty after watching a march-past by the Kenyan armed forces, and a fly-past by jet fighters.

Most of those released are short-term prisoners. Officials could give no details of the detainees now being freed, and it was not known whether they included any of the 12 detainees, including several university lecturers, whose names had previously been made known.

Canberra urged to seek drug man's extradition

From Tony Dubouin, Melbourne

The royal commission into drug trafficking has recommended to the Australian Government that it should consider asking the British Government to allow the temporary extradition of Terence John Clark, the head of the "Mr Asia" drug syndicate who is serving life imprisonment in Britain for murder, so that he can stand trial in Australia.

He was convicted in Britain of the murder of a former drug ring associate, Christopher Martin Johnstone.

The report of the royal commission, headed by Mr Justice Stewart, was released on Tuesday by the Australian and New Zealand governments. It contains 900 pages.

The commission says that the Mr Asia drug syndicate was the biggest in Australia at the time and that Clark had control of an empire worth up to \$496m (about £56m). It found that he had murdered a number of people in New South Wales.

The commission found that Clark and his associates illegally distributed large quantities of heroin in Australia, using mostly female couriers. He and his couriers used Australian



Last tribute: Family mourners follow the gun carriage bearing Pelshe's ashes

Chernenko appears at Pelshe funeral

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Mr Konstantin Chernenko, Mr Yuri Andropov's one-time rival for the party leadership, appeared in public yesterday for the funeral of Mr Arvid Pelshe in Red Square, in Pretoria, which has now claimed the lives of 19 people and injured, more than 200 others.

Seven of the dead, and many of the injured, were members of the armed forces, but most were civilians, both black and white. The ANC claimed responsibility for the attack.

A Central Committee plenum is to be held in two weeks, and some personnel changes are expected. Both Mr Chernenko and Mr Andropov have had bouts of illness in recent months. Mr Chernenko, who is 71, dropped out of public life for two months but reappeared

to attend Mr Pelshe's lying in state at the Hall of Columns in Moscow on Tuesday.

Mr Andropov, who is 68, appeared much fitter than usual as he walked to the top of the Lenin mausoleum for the funeral speeches. He will be 69 on June 15, which falls between the Central Committee plenum and the Supreme Soviet session on June 16, which is expected to resolve the question of the vacant presidency.

Mr Pelshe, who died last Sunday at the age of 84, was

the Lithuanian oldest member. An urn containing his ashes was placed in the Kremlin wall, the traditional resting place of senior Soviet figures. As usual on such occasions, the centre of Moscow was sealed off by the police, and selected mourners were transported in buses.

Speeches praised Mr Pelshe's role in the Bolshevik revolution of 1917 and in his native Latvia after the Second World War, where he was Communist Party leader after the Soviet annexation of the Baltic states.

Nazis blew up church with people inside

US to pay more for Philippines bases

From David Watts
Singapore

The United States will retain its military bases in the Philippines under a new agreement signed yesterday which almost doubles the amount Washington pays for the facilities.

The new agreement covering Clark Air Base and Subic Bay Naval Base, will cost the United States \$900m (£562m) in grants and loans for the five years from October 1984 compared to the present figure of \$500m.

For the first time, some of the money will be used to alleviate the undesirable social costs of the bases, the biggest US military installations outside the continental United States.

The financial terms of the pact are also more favourable to Manila than the 1979 agreement. The US has also promised consultations before nuclear weapons are deployed.

Formal discussions were only expected to open yesterday and it appears that the view of Mr Jose Diokno, an opposition lawyer, that the talks were kept quiet to forestall public debate is correct.

Critics of the agreement say that far from guaranteeing the security of the Philippines, all it guarantees is that the republic will be a prime target for the Soviet Union's SS20 missiles aimed at what are important strategic bases of world-wide importance for the US.

The Institute of Sales & Marketing Management presents the highlight of the National 1983 - THE YEAR FOR SELLING campaign

Britain's first National Multi Industry Sales Convention

'How to Sell your way out of the Recession'

Royal Albert Hall Wednesday, June 29th. 2pm-8pm.

General Manager: D. Cameron McNicol.



Solve all your selling problems in one day

That's what this exciting, stimulating Convention aims to do. It's all about WINNING in the business arena.

Henry Cooper

'How to develop the killer instinct'



John Fenton

'How to win business from your competitors'



Joe Windsor

'How to sell quality'



Dr Len Rogers

'How to overcome "Price Fright" and avoid giving too many discounts away'



Don Laurie

'How to ask for the order - and get it'



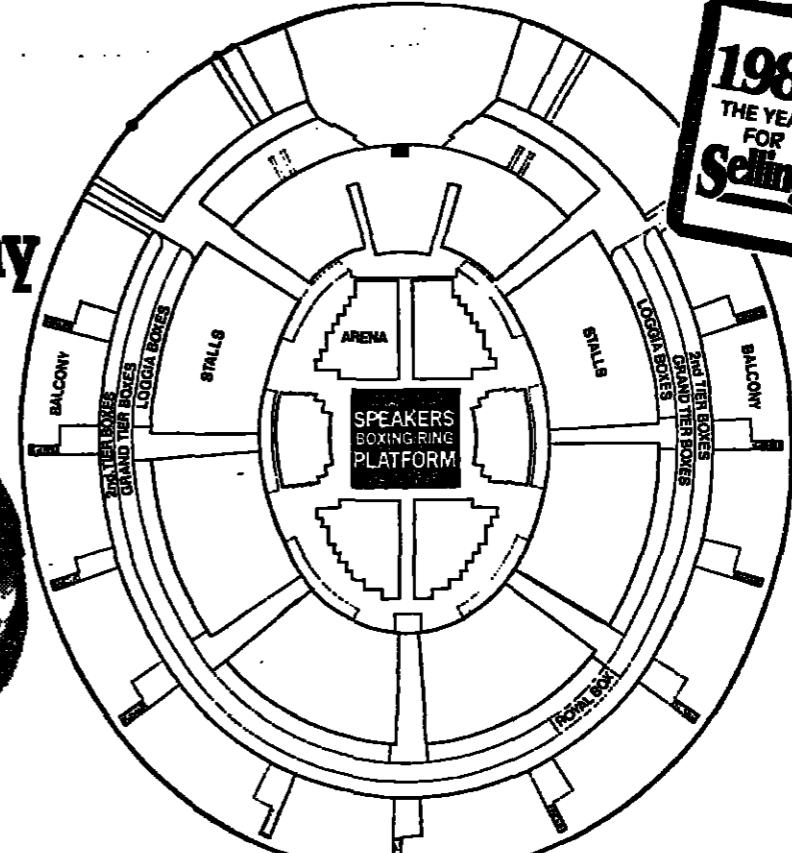
John Morris

'How to get customers banging on your door and begging for more'



PLUS: 'How to chase BUSINESS, not customers'; 'How to find new customers before your competitors find them'; 'How to convert more enquiries, quotations and proposals into orders'; 'Yes you CAN!'

SPECIAL ATTRACTION: Presentation of the first 'YOU DO IT BETTER' awards by the Rt. Hon. Peter Walker, Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries.



Convention Ticket Prices

Single Seats:	Boxes (sold as complete boxes only):
Arena £45	Loggia Box (10 seats) £400
Stalls £40	Grand Tier Box (10 seats) £400
Balcony £30	2nd Tier Box (5 seats) £200

All ticket prices are INCLUSIVE of VAT. Tickets will be allocated on a first come, first served basis. Use the booking form below to apply for tickets.

The Institute of Sales & Marketing Management
Concorde House, 24 Warwick New Road, Royal Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, CV32 5JH
Telephone: 0926 376214 Telex: 31174

Tickets required June 29th 1983 Royal Albert Hall

Arena seats @ £45 each

Stall seats @ £40 each

Balcony seats @ £30 each

Loggia Box (10) @ £400

Grand Tier Box (10) @ £400

2nd Tier Box (5) @ £200

Prices shown include VAT.

Payment for tickets

MUST accompany this order form.

Cheques should be made payable to the Institute of Sales & Marketing Management and sent to the address below. All orders will be dealt with on a first come first served basis.

PERSON TO WHOM TICKETS SHOULD BE SENT:

NAME _____

POSITION _____

COMPANY/ADDRESS _____

POST CODE _____

If payment is by Credit Card, please enter full details of Card below.

CREDIT CARD NUMBER _____

TYPE OF CARD (CIRCLE)

NAME OF CARD HOLDER _____

ADDRESS OF CARD HOLDER _____

SIGNATURE OF CARD HOLDER _____

The Institute of Sales & Marketing Management, Concorde House, 24 Warwick New Road, Royal Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, CV32 5JH

مكتبة من الأصل

THE ARTS

"Coming to London always makes me feel like a Jew who has finally got to Israel": thus A. R. Gurney Jnr., the American dramatist whose *The Dining Room* opens at Greenwich next Thursday, and perhaps we had better start with a declaration of considerable interest though not, I hasten to add, mine alone. When *The Dining Room* first opened off-Broadway just over a year ago, Irving Wardle in these columns called it "something remarkable" and we both expressed in print the fervent hope that it would be seen over here for too long. The Greenwich director who has now realized that hope, Alan Strachan, also has a considerable interest in Gurney going back over 10 years to when, at the Mermaid, he first staged a play of his called *Children with Constance Cummings*, who a couple of years ago also appeared at Greenwich in yet another Gurney play called *The Golden Age*.

Yet despite that chain of Gurney productions in this country over the last decade, he remains curiously unknown as a dramatist, an experience he has become somewhat acclimated to also in his native America where it is only in the last 12 months that he has become truly established as a successful playwright. He now has two plays running simultaneously off-Broadway and productions of *The Dining Room* running also in 20 other American cities.

As both a writer and an American, Gurney is the outer personification of WASP, the somehow untranslatable White Anglo-Saxon Protestant tradition which

once provided America with its ruling classes.

In his lifetime, as he is the first to remark, WASP power has all but disappeared even on Wall Street and within the Ivy Halls of East Coast colleges. Reagan's America is an America of California power and money, and the WASP are now personified most often as the shady lawyers or doctors in American television crime series.

Like Chekhov therefore (and it is an analogy I promise to push no further, strong though I happen to think it is), Gurney writes from within of a society already in decline. His plays are elegant, well-made laments for a lost world of wealth and manners and Eastern seaboard living, and *The Dining Room* itself stands as a symbol for the collapse of the family life that he locates within its walls.

Where Philip Barry and S. N. Behrman, perhaps Gurney's most direct antecedents in the American theatre of the 1930s, wrote in plays like *Philadelphia Story* of ambitious outsiders trying to break into the old American families, Gurney writes about younger members of those very families trying to break out into the real world, a world that he

himself reserves the right to dislike.

"My father was in real estate in Buffalo, we always considered ourselves East Coast, even though West of the Hudson and there was a strong theatre tradition in the town because Katharine Cornell had come from there and grandmother always took us to her first nights. Then the Korean War came, and after three years in the navy I used my GI Bill of Rights money to my way through the Yale School of Drama, since my family deeply disapproved of my having anything to do with the theatre.

"But I always knew it was what I loved: I'd always been at Williams College with Steve Sondheim and I started writing musicals there and by the time I left Yale I'd completed a musical called *Love in Buffalo*, done a version of *Tom Sawyer* with songs, published two plays, sold another for television and was at 26 totally and utterly written out.

"So I decided to become a teacher, which is how I have been earning my living ever since: first I taught Latin in a country day school, and then somebody offered me a professorship in English at the Massachusetts Institute of Tech-

nology, where I have been there for 20 years. The wonderful thing about that was unlike the day school I didn't have to supervise lunch or take games, so I had a whole lot of spare time and I was able to start writing again.

"Lately more and more of my time has been spent writing plays and less and less of it teaching, but luckily MIT is full of scientists who keep flying off to world conferences, so in all fairness they have to give me the extra time off.

"I've been very lucky in that lately there does seem to have been a faint swing back towards the well-made play, though a lot of critics still hate my work. They seem to think that because I write about old rich families in decay, I must somehow also approve of them which doesn't seem to be what I know about.

"But it's about a lot of other families in that Boston area as well: people forget that just because most Americans are still striving to be upwardly mobile doesn't mean you don't also find a few older ones who are downwardly mobile. In New York they think I must be English.

even though I'd never been here until 1974.

"Yet I've always felt extremely at home here: the English obsession with manners and behaviour, their fascination with the past and deep intolerance of children all remind me so much of my own family. But WASPs are still pretty much hated by most Americans, and when I wrote *The Dining Room*, even this was quite a risk to anyone in society to any New York producer in the end, though I myself told Playwrights Horizons and they agreed to give it a one-night reading, and in the end, amazement at how actors seemed to want to be in it.

"I'm not at all sure what will happen to *The Dining Room* over here. Strachan has a marvellous cast at Greenwich, but I have a feeling that what the English most like about American drama are the cops and robbers.

"I don't write about rebels or dissidents or gangsters, I write about my own people, the Americans you see admiring Harrods in midsummer, the Americans who call themselves Anglos now, because WASP has become such a pejorative term."

"With the look of the genial American college professor that he, of course is, and a daughter so Anglophilic she even works in New York for the National Westminster Bank, Gurney may not be everyone's idea of the typical modern Broadway dramatist. I happen to believe that he is most elegant and accomplished theatrical writer to have come out of America since the war."



Theatre

Upstaged by the Fool

King Lear

Barbican

From the notices of Adrian Noble's production on its first appearance at Stratford last year, it appeared that the Fool occupies as big a place in *Othello*.

No doubt the Barbican public will receive the same impression. If you dress the Fool in a Grock costume, complete with violin case, and plunge him anachronistically into a fairy tale court to perform routines from the old *Edgar* and *King Lear* as big as *Iago* in *Othello*.

The development of Mr



Dazzling Anthony Sher

the mock-trial of Goneril in the hotel, with the avalanche of deranged evidence converging on the empty chair in which Gloucester is shortly to be suffering the vengeance of Regan's hair-pins. For the Fool scenes themselves, Bob Crowley's stage becomes a bare music-hall platform, with Michael Gambon's Lear playing a fumbling straight-man to the red-nosed pro from whom he is delighted to learn comic techniques however deaf he may be to the message they carry. And, as in the old theatres, there is a float spot to project their huge misspent shadows on the back wall. Marvellous.

Where clowning can illuminate the tragedy, the production excels. But I think Mr Noble has miscalculated in taking Lear's "great stage of fools" as a line that can embrace the whole play. For one thing, it predigestes the audience to look for jokes; and several arrive, unheralded, from the lips of David Bradley's Albany. Last night, even the stage joined in the fun, when the electric safety

including learning to walk, pass through each actor in turn. They also have a wearing habit of repetition.

Five times the distracted Dorothy just missed a table with the sticks she was placing on it. Coleridge repeats his full name and initials seven times (I forget whether it was he who said seven "ecters" at one point) and Dorothy's wonderful diary entry of February 1, 1798, describing the flying leaves as "forerunners of the storm" gets four performances. Coleridge even takes a full minute of babyish attempts to transpose Dorothy into her pet-name "Asra".

The text is a collage of extracts, but few spectators will notice William's and Coleridge's works, or Dorothy's journals well enough to grasp their context, meaning and application. There is no movement or development in this 100 minutes of abortive fragments, though moments are as rich in emotion as limited skill and variety in verbal delivery will allow.

But the cast take delightedly to group scenes like robbing a bird's nest, picking their way

across rivers or sliding on the ice, and Lucy Weller's set, exquisitely lit by Ben Ormerod, fills the enormous acting area with the evocative detritus of Lakeland cottage life.

Anthony Masters

Paris opera season

Calling the Paris Opera a "massive but sensitive elephant", over which he intended to exercise his authority clearly, the new general administrator, Italy's Massimo Bogani, aged 60, has announced the programme for the coming season.

It will open on September 28 with Luciano Pavarotti's new production in French of *Moise in Egypt* by Rossini. Other new productions will include Messiaen's *Saint Francis of Assisi*, directed by Seiji Ozawa (November 28); Verdi's *Jerusalem* (end of February); *Iphigene in Tauride* by Gluck (end May, beginning June); and Wagner's *Tannhäuser*, in a production by the Hungarian film director Istvan Szabó (end June).

Also included in the season are Mozart's *Die Entführung aus dem Serail* (end of January), produced with La Scala of Milan; Puccini's *Madame Butterfly* (October, beginning of November); and Massenet's *Werther* (April and July).

Productions in the Salle Favart will include a French version of Henze's *La chatte anglaise*, *Dido and Aeneas*, by Purcell. *La Demoiselle Éluë*, by Debussy, and *Il Matrimonio Segreto* by Cimarosa.

The ballet programme includes the return to the repertory of Raymonda on November 5; Marco Spada, revived by Pierre Lacotte (end of March, beginning of April), and Rudolph Nureyev's *The Tempest* in March.

Roger Beardwood

LSSO/Fletcher

St John's

Wildly, wonderfully ambitious as ever, the Leicestershire Schools Symphony Orchestra arrived in London on Tuesday night with one of the most complicated and variously challenging of orchestral scores, Ives's Fourth Symphony, and preceded it not with something safe and simple, but with three pieces specially written for the occasion.

The first was also Ivesian: an amplification of his setting of lines from Browning's *Paracelsus*, done up for large orchestra by Douglas Young.

The West Indian music is

altogether franker and now, instead of being clasped in a

Concert

finale, it provides a rude scherzo that stirs the music to an ending bringing strong melodic tentatives up against noisy, metal-hard outbursts. The close is depressed into the quiet bass of the orchestra.

Andrew Wilson-Dickson's *Summer Lightning* had a simpler plan. Warm murmurings like Delius three generations on, spread over Bach mutating in a piano and some bee music set down by a seventeenth-century eccentric and transcribed for a quartet of crumhorns; when they entered the effect was of more messages being picked up on a radio.

Paul Griffiths

Dance



Lynn Jezzard and David Needham in their duet

Rabbit, has the most prominent of the smaller roles, and fills it nimby. Sui Kan Chiang makes one wish the Cheshire Cat had more to do, and quite a few other dances catch the eye in tiny parts.

The score by Joseph Horovitz is an adaptation (not very drastic, so far as distant memory serves) of one he wrote for Festival Ballet in the 1950s. It is pastiche music, but ably done and enjoyable enough. Elisabeth Dalton is the designer. Her costumes, distantly and

John Percival

Galleries

Watch what you're treading on

The Eastern Carpet in the Western World

Hayward Gallery

Carpets in Paintings

National Gallery

Though we accept in principle that carpets can be works of art, it may often be difficult to remember that as we unthinkingly trample them underfoot. Of course that is, well, what carpets are for, and often in the past an index of the owner's riches and grandeur was precisely the degree of negligence with which he could afford to treat something so splendid as the carpet beneath his heel. But the National Gallery's show Carpets in Paintings (until July 24) also provides evidence of care, and even reverence with which the finest contemporary products of oriental carpet workshops were treated by Europeans during the sixteenth century.

In portraits and domestic interiors they are as often on the table as the floor, and their prominent positioning in paintings such as Crivelli's *Annunciation* or Holbein's *The Ambassadors* is a further indication of their importance. The National Gallery show does include some rare and beautiful carpets, but to see in its full splendour the kind of thing so frequently featured in paintings that it has come to be known by the painter's names - we talk of Holbein, Lotto, Crivelli, and Bellini carpets: you must go to the Hayward's Show. The Eastern Carpet in the Western World (until July 24).

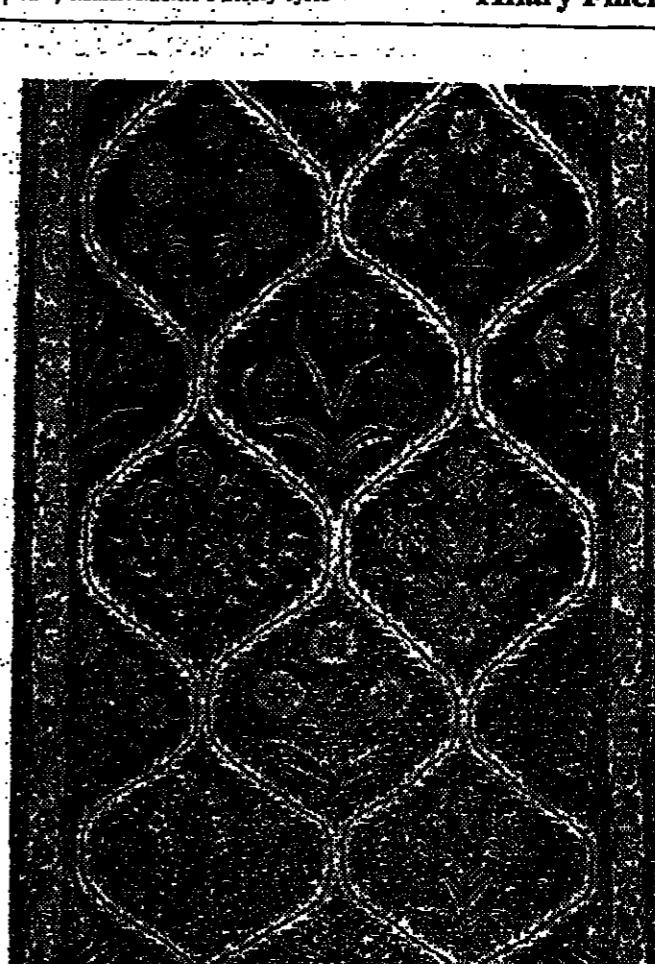
Here the immediate impression is of entering a treasure house. No doubt conservation requirements are primarily responsible for the low light-levels. But once the eye gets used to them, the effect is perfect for showing off the subtlest details of colour and texture amid the prevailing dusk the carpets shimmer and glow in pools of light, seeming to change in colour and pattern as one approaches or retreats, walks past them or just stands and stares.

In fact, I can never remember the rather unmanageable spaces of the Hayward used to better effect: purely as a piece of installation, the show is masterly, using to the full the

gallery's possibilities in the way of unexpected vistas and multiple levels of viewpoint. But finally it must be the carpets themselves which make the show. And here there is no faulting the organizers: at one go, we can see more than 50 of the finest (and most famous) carpets in the world.

Every visitor will have his or her own favourites. Mine are the wonderfully rich, inset-pieces, geometrical. Mamluk carpets, as most splendidly represented by the immense Medici carpet recently discovered rolled up, in almost pristine condition, in a store-room of the Pitti Palace. Or at least, I think those are my favourites, until I come round to some of the lovely Indian or Persian animal carpets, or to a severely worn medallion carpet which has rather wonderfully gained in delicacy of colouring from what it has lost in substance, or the Marby rug, which looks improbably Scandinavian even before you know it somehow found its way from Anatolia to a remote Swedish country church. For the moment, the Hayward is a treasure house indeed.

John Russell Taylor



Mid-17th century Indian carpet at the Hayward

Television

Those who thought to escape the election and hide awhile in a corridor of history in BBC2's educative *Timespan* last night may have thought that their micro-chips or whatever were being scrubbed and remotely controlled by a Conservative Central Office when, at the outset, Mrs Thatcher appeared talking earnestly about Victorian values.

It was a brief taster with

more, obviously to follow.

First we had to contain our impatience while our history was

updated on the extent of the

collaboration of the French

without undue

pressure from the Germans.

It was a brief taster with

more, obviously to follow.

First we had to contain our impatience while our history was

updated on the extent of the

collaboration of the French

without undue

pressure from the Germans.

Schools and hospitals were

endowed and even the lower

classes got into the swing of

things and subscribed to send

panpers to be braced up at

Skynes. But it wasn't all cakes

and ale. Government help had

to be sought to support the

schools and there was a 50-year

argument and outbreaks of

cholera and typhus before the

drainage system was put to

use.

There was also, seemingly,

endless discussion about what

Victorian values were. Nothing

changes, you might think.

Looking back a Princeton

academic thought that people

tended to be selective about

what they chose from the

Victorian era - an arm here, a

leg there, finally a monster that had never really existed. Nostalgia, editor Bruce Norman's programme properly reminded us, is a great anaesthetic.

Dennis Hackett

SPECTRUM

Geneva behind closed doors: John Barry describes how the first attempt at an agreement on the reduction of European missiles disintegrated in Washington and Moscow, and how the generals hijacked the Soviet arms control team

New men take over in Moscow

Liberal mythology has transmuted Washington's response to Nitze's plan into a triumph of the forces of darkness over light. In this epic version, everyone greeted the plan enthusiastically until "the prince of darkness", Pentagon arms-control hawk Richard Perle, heard of it and killed it. The epilogue contends that, but for this American rejection, the Soviets might have accepted the deal.

All wrong. President Reagan and his most senior advisers were initially ambivalent about the package, liking it in outline but seeing problems in detail. Reagan asked two questions. Strategic: "Can the joint chiefs of staff live without the Pershing-2?" Tactical: "If it is a good deal, should Nato accept it; or would we get a better one by waiting?"

The joint chiefs split on the merits of the Pershing-2, but all stressed one point. For Nato to agree, as part of a deal, not to deploy ballistic missiles was one thing; but to have Nato denied by treaty the *right* to deploy such missiles was unacceptable.

By the time Perle arrived back at the Pentagon in mid-August from a summer seminar, that was the Defence Department's view. It is fair to say, though, that when Defence Secretary Weinberger gave Perle the job of writing the department's paper on the Nitze plan - a paper subsuming the joint chiefs' opinions - Perle at once broadened the opposition.

Basically, Perle argued that if the US abandoned Pershing-2, Europe would shortly thereafter abandon cruise as well. Pershing was "the keystone of the arch". So it would be zero - in exchange for what? Not that Perle really thought the Soviets *would* accept Nitze's concessions. Why should Moscow settle now, when the peace movements might yet block all Nato deployments?

What really scared Perle was the thought that the Soviets might choose to leak Nitze's paper in Europe. He foresaw that Chancellor Schmidt would at once grasp the abandonment of the Pershing-2, whatever the Soviet response to the rest of the package. Result: total collapse of western negotiating position.

If Nitze himself had continued to back his plan, Perle's memorandum might have been less influential. But when Nitze met once more with President Reagan and his senior advisers towards the end of August, he too had doubts - because of a final twist to his deal with Kvitinsky.

As they had parted after their walk, Kvitinsky had asked Nitze not to broach the plan in Washington until he had sounded out Moscow. (Nitze kept silent, neither accepting nor rejecting that constraint). Kvitinsky said that if opinion in Moscow was favourable, he would send word to Nitze. If the message did not come, would Nitze perhaps forget the plan?

The message never came. At the decision meeting with Reagan, therefore, Nitze was torn. He thought the political and public-relations need for compromise was still strong. But if the Soviets were going to reject their part of his package, then the US would merely weaken its hand if it accepted the other half.

Today sees the introduction of an entirely new nature feature.

The nearest that most of us get to nature these days, apart from watching David Attenborough in a darkened room, is seeing the side of the motorway flash past our car window. To help us enjoy and understand motorway nature more, famous naturalist "Hard Shoulder" will be answering your queries from time to time.

Isn't it dangerous to watch nature from a car at full speed? What is there to see on a motorway anyway? - D. B. Dulwich.

"Hard Shoulder" writes: This may surprise you, but research has shown that passengers, not being in control of a car, tend to keep their eyes on the road far more than drivers do, something like 64 per cent of the time instead of drivers' 32 per cent. Therefore, drivers have plenty of time to study nature and passengers could, if they wanted to, I believe that sincere

So the decision was made. The US would wait for the Soviets to respond first. If they expressed any interest at all, then Nitze was to say that the US had some difficulties with the package but would be willing to discuss details - and that the US in any event was anxious to keep open this private Nitze-Kvitinsky channel.

That was why Secretary of State George Shultz, when he met Gromyko at the United Nations on September 28, took the apparently strange course of saying nothing about the Nitze proposal. He was waiting for Gromyko to mention it first. Gromyko never did. Instead, as he arrived at Geneva airport the same day, Kvitinsky read a typed statement to waiting newsmen. It was a harsh attack on US negotiating tactics - and the clearest possible signal to Nitze that his compromise was rejected. "Comrade", Kvitinsky said to him when they next met alone, "I bear you had your troubles in Washington. I had mine in Moscow".

What happened? The explanation hinted at by Soviet sources is that Moscow made essentially the decision Richard Perle had predicted. It was too soon to concede.

The Soviet hints add up to this. Gromyko was indeed looking for a deal, but his room for manoeuvre in Moscow was limited. To sell a compromise to the Soviet military, he needed from the West both the concession Nitze offered - no Pershing-2 - and the one he himself had stressed to Kvitinsky: compensation for British and French missiles. But that, in turn, implies the Soviet general staff was not really interested in a deal. For, taken together, those would represent not a compromise by the West, but the total collapse of its negotiating position, since it would leave zero Nato deployments against a sizeable SS-20 force. So perhaps Kvitinsky did exceed his brief.

Kvitinsky virtually said as much to Nitze in their first private conversation of the third round. He had been reprimanded in Moscow, he said, berated severely. Nitze had cheated him, they said, out-foxed him - and the specific issue had been the British and French systems. And he hinted at factions: there were people in Moscow, he said, not at all unhappy that the United States had its own difficulties with the proposal.

But there must be more to it than that. Behind Kvitinsky's blue-tinted spectacles lies a sharp and calculating brain. He was convinced last summer that he was acting inside Gromyko's instructions. Something changed in Moscow during the summer. What?

The answer is surely Brezhnev's health. The old man had suffered another stroke at the end of March, on a plane back from Tashkent; and though his doctors got him back into action, he declined steadily until his death in November. Perhaps, that summer, he did cherish dreams of a summit to seal some last triumphant set of arms-control agreements. But it was too late. By mid-summer the succession crisis must have dominated everything in the Kremlin - dominated, certainly, the actions of Gromyko.

That offer came behind closed doors. But by late November, as the third round drew to a close at Geneva, it was clear from Kvitinsky's comments in the informal session - the so-called "post-plenaries" which follow each formal meeting - that the Soviets



were about to unveil the 162 idea in public. That was why Nitze, arriving home in Washington in early December, at once began pressing not merely for an American compromise but for serious consideration of how to salvage matters if the Europeans backed away from deployment altogether.

Both Chancellor Schmidt and President Mitterrand were by now hinting privately that they would accept what insiders call the "magic number" solution: zero Nato deployments in exchange for a cut in European SS-20 deployments to some "magic number" - anything from 50 to 100. Nitze thought Andropov would unveil the 162 offer at the best moment to influence the German election in the spring, and he thought there was a real possibility that, under the pressures of a close-fought campaign, both major

Reagan before setting off for Geneva once more in January, he very politely extracted better negotiating terms. Nitze's written instructions in January were essentially to plod on with zero-zero. In conversation with the President, however, he was given much greater latitude: the freedom to explore with Kvitinsky any reasonable hope for compromise.

Through the fourth round at Geneva, however, Nitze had no chance to exercise this. When the delegations met on January 27, Kvitinsky tabled Andropov's 162 proposal as a set of amendments to the Soviets' initial draft treaty. Dutifully, Nitze and his delegation slogged through the fine print. But Kvitinsky did not bother to hide that for Moscow everything was waiting upon the West German election on March 6.

Andropov's failure to achieve zero Nato deployments through intervention in the German election indicates some of the problems his succession struggle has bequeathed him. Instead of a subtle wooing, Moscow's campaign in Germany was a crude muddle. And both the crudeness and the muddle can be traced to the succession.

One set of staff changes tells the story. In mid-January, Vadim Zglin and Valentin Falin, the Central Committee officials who together had run, under Brezhnev, the Soviets' nuclear propaganda campaign in Germany, were briskly shunted from their posts. Western observers were amazed: "My God, that guy Falin deserved a medal for his work in West Germany," one high Washington official observed.

Falin's downfall may have had a personal cause: it is rumoured in Moscow that his stepson has defected. But as a group that Central Committee team seems to have been disbanded because its members support Andropov's rival, Chernenko. If so, it was a costly piece of court politics. Without Falin, the Kremlin lacked its trusted expert on Germany - a trusted emissary to the German left - during the campaign.

Even Falin, though, would have been able to do little about Moscow's other mistake in the election: its rigidity on the Euromissile issue. For early last November, as Brezhnev's life ebbed away, the new men announced their power. Colonel General Nikolai Chervov, a member of the Soviet

general staff, stated baldly that the arms talks in Geneva were at deadlock because of deliberate United States efforts to block progress. Which being translated means: even before Brezhnev's death, the Soviet military was telling the world that his successor would be in no position to make concessions.

Since then Chervov - who previously had made only rare appearance as a Soviet spokesman - has become the arms-control mouthpiece of the new regime. He has been joined by Major General Yuri Lebedev, the general staff representative on Kvitinsky's delegation. While the West, in other words, agonized over the adequacy of President Reagan's choice as head of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, in Moscow - which of course has no equivalent agency - the military have summarily signalled their control of policy.

So it is no surprise that Andropov's December offer was in reality no more than a public statement of the Soviets' initial alternative proposal made behind closed doors in Geneva. Nor is it a surprise that his latest offer - announced in a speech on May 3 at a Kremlin banquet in honour of the East German leader Erich Honecker - should be yet another wrapping around the same, unchanged position.

The irony is that it is the Soviet Union and not the US which is still locked into "zero option".

The irony, as both sides settle into the fifth round of negotiations which began in Geneva on May 17, is that it is the Soviet Union and not the United States which is still locked into the "zero option". In March at European urging, President Reagan abandoned the West's "zero-zero" stance. But Moscow retains its initial demand: zero Nato deployments. There is no evidence that Andropov wants to abandon this nor any that the Soviet military would allow him to.

Instead, Andropov must be weighing tough choices - choices about actions outside the conference chamber. How much further pressure will he put upon West Germany? For the Geneva talks are going to fail unless either the West capitulates and abandons its deployment plans or the Soviet leadership agrees to deeper cuts than it has ever contemplated in its SS-20 forces. To avoid that, Moscow will seek to achieve its goal by increased pressure on western Europe. The stakes are that high.

In this respect, Soviet commentators have been a better guide to Geneva than their western counterparts. The fragmentary western insights have focused on systems, numbers, minutiae; but the Soviets have consistently stressed that the issue is political and strategic. They are right. Arms-control treaties codify the strategic relationship between the signatories: the heart of any treaty has to be a political agreement about the nature of that relationship.

What is at issue at Geneva is the strategic relationship between western Europe and the Soviet Union. Moscow wants to have a nuclear monopoly on the continent: its aim at Geneva is to remove from Europe all US nuclear weapons capable of striking the Soviet Union, while it retains hundreds of warheads targeted on western Europe. But in December 1979, the Atlantic Alliance decided that, in an age of superpower nuclear parity, western Europe needed the means to strike Soviet targets from bases on its own soil.

That contradiction is the strategic issue unresolved at the heart of the Geneva "talks", and by definition it cannot be resolved at Geneva or by negotiations anywhere. It can be resolved only by a political decision by western Europe to retreat on the issue and accept Soviet nuclear dominance over the continent - or by a continuing effort of will to assert a very different strategic balance.

© John Barry 1983

Nitze lost. His ideas for compromise had been rejected. Depressed, he thought of resigning

German parties might accept the offer.

But Nitze lost. By mid-January, his ideas for compromise had been rejected. Depressed, Nitze contemplated resignation. His wife's worsening emphysema would provide a legitimate excuse - a genuine one, indeed, since he is very worried about her. But then in mid-January, Eugene Rostow was fired; and Nitze realized he was trapped. If he quit too, the result would be such uproar in Europe that the Nato deployment programme would collapse - and then he foresaw irreparable damage to the Atlantic Alliance.

That offer came behind closed doors. But by late November, as the third round drew to a close at Geneva, it was clear from Kvitinsky's comments in the informal session - the so-called "post-plenaries" which follow each formal meeting - that the Soviets

very slowly past the car, I usually nip out and milk one - I always keep a bucket handy for the purpose.

Why are there so many rocks on hard shoulders? - M.B. of Boston.

"Hard Shoulder" writes: Odd. The other day I was lucky enough to see the famous sign near Cheltenham: "Caution - Migratory Toads Crossing". But does this mean you should slow down, or what? - D.K. of Kings Lynn.

"Hard Shoulder" writes: Good point. Generally, you should slow down for a "wild life ahead" sign. Falling Rocks, for instance, or Cattle Crossing. But in the case of toads or any small, slow form of life, it is better to drive as fast as possible. You are going to win the encounter whatever speed you collide at, so obviously if you drive quickly through the afflicted area, you will be in it for less time and have less chance of hitting anything. Dear Crossing, you can approach either way, depending on whether you prefer live deer or venison. For cattle, I stay absolutely still. If they move

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 73)

ACROSS

- 1. Mad (6)
- 2. Refuse (5)
- 3. Colour (3)
- 4. Agree (6)
- 5. Stroke (6)
- 6. Hereditiy unit (4)
- 11. Story teller (8)
- 12. Exhilarated (6)
- 13. Overrun (6)
- 17. Workman (8)
- 21. Sail swing (4)
- 22. Metal covered (6)
- 23. Foreign (3)
- 25. Tacky (6)
- 26. Catch fire (6)

DOWN

- 2. Wear down (5)
- 3. Cry out (7)
- 4. Make king (7)
- 5. Distract (5)
- 6. Military valour (5)
- 7. Insensitive (7)
- 14. Brief paper (7)
- 16. Ship's hooker (7)
- 19. Healthily red (5)
- 20. Drink measure (5)
- 21. Constructed (5)

SOLUTION TO NO 72

- ACROSS: 1. Suffer 2. Poplin 7. Dull 8. Viscount 9. Literate 12. Arc 15. Flambé 16. Assume 17. Ros 19. Desolate 24. Dead. Shot 25. Prop.
- DOWN: 1. Soda 3. Fulminate 5. Raver 4. Point 5. Pool 6. Inter 10. Embroidered 11. Ease 12. Admire 13. Chew 14. Afr 18. Over 26. Ebb 27. Octet

Nature study at 70mph

MOREOVER... Miles Kington

What kind of grass is most common along motorways? - S. K. of Tothes.

"Hard Shoulder" writes: Two kinds - ordinary grass and marijuana. Marijuana is most commonly found growing thickly behind those little ramps marked "Police Patrol Vehicles Only", where brightly coloured police cars can often be seen with their occupants reading the paper. Quite why this should be associated with marijuana is not known, but the most likely theory is that policemen often use the rest in order to clean out their cars. No doubt many particles of cannabis, left-over from raids, or recent trials, or visits to pop stars' homes, are brushed out with the crisp packets and old handkerchiefs, and

grow readily round the ramps. Why are the bushes beside motorways so small? They never seem to grow very high. - C. M. of Bath.

"Hard Shoulder" writes: Good point. Generally, you should slow down for a "wild life ahead" sign. Falling Rocks, for instance, or Cattle Crossing. But in the case of toads or any small, slow form of life, it is better to drive as fast as possible. You are going to win the encounter whatever speed you collide at, so obviously if you drive quickly through the afflicted area, you will be in it for less time and have less chance of hitting anything. Dear Crossing, you can approach either way, depending on whether you prefer live deer or venison. For cattle, I stay absolutely still. If they move

كذا من الأصل

BOOKS

Histories make men wise? Bacon

A Personal History
By A. J. P. Taylor
(Hamish Hamilton, £9.95)

An image pads after you as you close this book, of lighted windows outside which a small and elderly gentleman is pushing a wheelbarrow full of books. Quite alone, he disappears into the dark.

There have been 30 books. The author returns to this fact again and again, and there is even a photograph of them, stacked like rifles, for historians, like gunfighters, to keep count. Their number becomes even more important when, in a distinguished career, some glittering prizes are conspicuously absent. Lesser men stand in the lighted windows, who shall never do so much nor live so long.

Mr Taylor's is a lucid autobiography lit occasionally by farce. Much of the latter is provided by his first wife's distressing habit of falling in love with other men, with his student Robert Kee (later the man who, in Philip Purser's image, got up at dawn to polish the news for TV-AM), and with the poet Dylan Thomas. Mr Taylor could not stand Thomas or his poetry. He introduces him giggling, "he he he", the way Frank Richards introduced Bunter, and even now is plagued by him: American poets still thank him for his kindness to the poet.

Perhaps as a result there is no poetry in this book, and no imagery. There are many facts (as when the author consummates his first love affair in the Shillingford Bridge Hotel, helped by a gynaecologist's knife) delivered in short, spiky, statements followed by a brief reflection. Paragraphs end "Such was...."

Science fiction
Ideas in Space

Documents Relating
To The Sentimental
Agents In The
Volyen Empire
By Doris Lessing
(Cape, £7.95)

Fables find a natural congruity within science fiction, embodying them, if may be, with a ready-made circumstance which is so near to and so far from present reality. This is Miss Lessing's fifth in her *Canopus in Argos* archives, which are examining expressions of human behaviour in terms of cultures created purely for the test-tubes of her arguments.

It is at once her most skittish and - while allowing abstraction instead of characterization - her most enjoyably perceptive.

Told mainly via a series of reports from the 'Canopian' agent, Klorathy, it is an account of his encounters with certain inhabitants of the independent planet of Volyen and its two moons, notably with another agent, Incaut, who has succumbed to the affliction of Undulant Rhetrofie.

This illness whose symptoms result in a profound excitement about the nature of the way things are, cannot be cured even by the homeopathic treatment/assault of Tchaikovsky and Wagner. It requires the Total Immersion therapy of re-living the French Revolution to bring incant back to some sort of sense.

In the beginning - and in the end - are words and it is their interchange with human emotion which is one of the most fascinating aspects of the book's description of a world in which revolutionary fervour is fermenting like yeast, and a revolutionary leader will fall into the declamation of "We will fight them on the beaches..." as an easy way out of logical thought.

Some phrases escape from the maelstrom of words to pierce a situation: "There is no such thing as a free lunch" is one. But too often those words

This is Mr Taylor undergoing his first experience of sex in the bath with the family maid, "an activity that gave pleasure to both parties." The effect is that neat red lines are drawn under every experience, and you have a horrifying picture of a naked child with a 77-year-old face.



At no point do you feel that he was ever young. As a child he devised his parents' holiday itineraries and was convinced that grown-ups were mad. There were no loyalties, and no doubts. Nothing changed.

There is much personal betrayal, which he seems to have expected, much disillusion (especially with women) and with the Labour Party and with trade unions. There is some self-satisfaction, Mr

Taylor having never learnt the habits of modesty inculcated by the English public schools. He is, he reflects, "a more or less serious historian"; he is also "the most distinguished historian of modern times" at Oxford. He regards himself as an outsider.

He has little good to say about anyone, though there is pride in his children whom he regards as his best friends. He is also proud of his ability to walk long distances, and of his teeth (fixed up for him, presumably free, at a dental hospital). He seems to have always worried about money.

There are some bruised reflections of a bizarre kind, on double beds (he blames much of his marital unhappiness on the fact that he did not share one until he was nearly 70), and on vegetables, the growing of which kept him tied to the land as surely as a serf for much of his adult life.

There is one startling idyll, late-flowering five in the Public Records Office and on the steps of the British Museum which brought him to double-beds and the third Mrs Taylor. Surprisingly, and unlike the poet Yeats who got his at Heal's, he does not say where the bed was bought.

The book was shorter than in manuscript because his second wife objected to her inclusion, so that two children materialize abruptly among the short sentences. Lawyers also found 76 potential cases of libel: Mr Taylor, his eye on subsequent editions, now readily watches the obituary columns.

It is an odd book. There is not a single dull sentence in it; but neither is there anything to make you want to read it again.

Byron Rogers



The Countess as Barber, from *Rainy Days at Brig O'Turk*, the Highland Sketchbooks of John Everett Millais, 1853, edited by Mary Lutyens & Malcolm Warner (Dalrymple, £45). Millais's favorite nickname for Effie was "the Countess".

The woman with BB

Mary Berenson

A Self Portrait from her Letters and Diaries
Edited by Barbara Strachey & Jayne Samuels (Collins, £12.95)

affect emotion - good by self-definition - instead of the other way around. "Blood... history... leadership" are unfurled banners going where?

Miss Lessing's story provokes us into a reaction to stand up and be counted for what we think. Its tone is light, but its mood is serious. It lacks the humanity of a *Candide*, because there is no character whose progress we feel an identity with or an affinity to. It is about ideas and what we do with us. It is about what they do with us. It is a full-turning of the most readable kind.

Cat Karina by Michael Coney (Collins, £7.95). This different stand on humanity is that of the eyes, for our heroine is Karina, with jaguar genes in her not-quite-human veins. Her adventures to an eventual mating with a true human, in a world populated by such beings as enormous land-whales, result in the release of an alien greatness imprisoned within one of this earth's many happentracks. Mr Coney plots too densely for narrative-comfort, and the religious echoes we have heard often before, but it is a superb piece of world-making.

It is at once her most skittish and - while allowing abstraction instead of characterization - her most enjoyably perceptive.

Told mainly via a series of reports from the 'Canopian' agent, Klorathy, it is an account of his encounters with certain inhabitants of the independent planet of Volyen and its two moons, notably with another agent, Incaut, who has succumbed to the affliction of Undulant Rhetrofie.

This illness whose symptoms result in a profound excitement about the nature of the way things are, cannot be cured even by the homeopathic treatment/assault of Tchaikovsky and Wagner. It requires the Total Immersion therapy of re-living the French Revolution to bring incant back to some sort of sense.

In the beginning - and in the end - are words and it is their interchange with human emotion which is one of the most fascinating aspects of the book's description of a world in which revolutionary fervour is fermenting like yeast, and a revolutionary leader will fall into the declamation of "We will fight them on the beaches..." as an easy way out of logical thought.

Some phrases escape from the maelstrom of words to pierce a situation: "There is no such thing as a free lunch" is one. But too often those words

are words and it is their interchange with human emotion which is one of the most fascinating aspects of the book's description of a world in which revolutionary fervour is fermenting like yeast, and a revolutionary leader will fall into the declamation of "We will fight them on the beaches..." as an easy way out of logical thought.

Tom Hutchinson

In Pursuit of the Past, by Lewis R. Binford (Thames & Hudson, £12.50). Archaeology is not just a matter of piecing together the bits and pieces of the past. The American master of the New Archaeology decodes the record, and explains how we can draw warranted conclusions.

The First Chronicles of Thomas Covenant The Unbeliever, by Stephen Donaldson (Richard Drew, £10.95). Good-value pull-together of the three volumes comprising the story of a leper. Thomas whose doubts of his own value are overtaken by realization that he has a white magic within him with which to conquer evil. Tolkien look-alike with its own distinctive and highly readable perspective on myth.

Mary, aged 20, from a drawing by Ed Clifford, December 1884

intellectual, passionate, witty, a free spirit.

She had been born Mary Smith, into the famous Pearson Smith Quaker family of Philadelphia. Cut off from family and friends by scandal and geography, she kept in touch by a prodigious correspondence. Mary was a prolific and entertaining letter-writer, exceptionally interested in and frank about herself and everyone else in sight. She wrote to her battle-axe mother, Hannah Whithall Smith, almost daily, to her sister Alys, Bertrand Russell's first wife, to BB in the summers which she normally spent with

her family, to her daughters as they grew up, to friends and relations. More than five million words of this mass of material survive. It opens a window on a vanished world and an extraordinary woman.

Her grand-daughter, Barbara Strachey, author of that model family history, *Remarkable Relations*, and Jayne Samuels, wife of BB's biographer, have constructed a narrative of Mary's life out of extracts from these letters and selections from her intimate diaries, linked by short introductions to fill in the scene.

It is a fascinating story, as the intelligentsia, the artistic, the rich, and the arch-pseudos troop through *I Tatti*. We meet and discuss Gertrude Stein swimming clad in nothing but her fat. Maynard Keynes being sent out as a congenital young companion for Mary's daughters rather than the usual thick English "bandsnatches". Kenneth Clark, Bertrand Russell, his rich old uncle Jo Duveen, and all.

Neither Mary nor Bernard have been easy to live with. They were neurotic, and jealous of each other's work in the bitchy world of "conishing for Squillioneires." They each had a series of passionate affairs: "inflammations of the heart." Mary described them to her mother. BB increasingly had a terrible black temper, particularly directed at Mary. But neither of them was ever boring to live with. And they knew that their pioneering work in Italian art appreciation would last. Of the remarkable pair of eagles, give me Mary every time. Hers was a royal nature, which man could never tame, and which gave and got the most out of life; and saw the funny side.

Philip Howard

The Last Flowering: French Painting in Manuscripts 1420-1530, by John Puma (Oxford, £60). A wealth of French illumination from the late Middle Ages is housed in American collections. It is the major body of French painting of the period outside France. The manuscripts contain some of the best work by leading artists and schools; but they are little known by the public and neglected by scholars. This important scholarly book fills a black hole in our understanding of art.

Educating Casca

The Oxford Dictionary of Modern Greek

Edited by J. T. Pring (Oxford, £9.50)

In 1891, when she was 27, Mary Costelloe abandoned her husband and two small daughters in London, and ran off with Bernard Berenson, for love and for the Italian art of which he was the rising young connoisseur. She lived with him for the next 50 years, marrying him when her husband died. She was one of the most remarkable women of the past century:

Her grand-daughter, Barbara Strachey, author of that model family history, *Remarkable Relations*, and Jayne Samuels, wife of BB's biographer, have constructed a narrative of Mary's life out of extracts from these letters and selections from her intimate diaries, linked by short introductions to fill in the scene.

It is a fascinating story, as the intelligentsia, the artistic, the rich, and the arch-pseudos troop through *I Tatti*. We meet and discuss Gertrude Stein swimming clad in nothing but her fat. Maynard Keynes being sent out as a congenital young companion for Mary's daughters rather than the usual thick English "bandsnatches". Kenneth Clark, Bertrand Russell, his rich old uncle Jo Duveen, and all.

Neither Mary nor Bernard have been easy to live with. They were neurotic, and jealous of each other's work in the bitchy world of "conishing for Squillioneires." They each had a series of passionate affairs: "inflammations of the heart." Mary described them to her mother. BB increasingly had a terrible black temper, particularly directed at Mary. But neither of them was ever boring to live with. And they knew that their pioneering work in Italian art appreciation would last. Of the remarkable pair of eagles, give me Mary every time. Hers was a royal nature, which man could never tame, and which gave and got the most out of life; and saw the funny side.

Philip Howard

The Last Flowering: French Painting in Manuscripts 1420-1530, by John Puma (Oxford, £60). A wealth of French illumination from the late Middle Ages is housed in American collections. It is the major body of French painting of the period outside France. The manuscripts contain some of the best work by leading artists and schools; but they are little known by the public and neglected by scholars. This important scholarly book fills a black hole in our understanding of art.

The Oxford Book of Death

The Oxford Book of Death

Edited and compiled by D. J. Enright (Oxford, £9.50)

There are some bruised reflections of a bizarre kind, on double beds (he blames much of his marital unhappiness on the fact that he did not share one until he was nearly 70), and on vegetables, the growing of which kept him tied to the land as surely as a serf for much of his adult life.

The book was shorter than in manuscript because his second wife objected to her inclusion, so that two children materialize abruptly among the short sentences. Lawyers also found 76 potential cases of libel: Mr Taylor, his eye on subsequent editions, now readily watches the obituary columns.

It is an odd book. There is not a single dull sentence in it; but neither is there anything to make you want to read it again.

Byron Rogers

Roll on Death

Death

Edited and compiled by D. J. Enright (Oxford, £9.50)

First the obligatory display of erudition and taste from a reviewer confronted with an anthology. Missing from this one are: the death of Jo from *Break House* ("Dead, your Majesty. Dead, my Lords and gentlemen. Dead, Right Reverends and Wrong Reverends of every Order"). Yeats's magnificent *Algeciras* ("The heron-billed pale cattle-birds...") and anything of substance from Beckett, surely an expert witness at this inquest.

But my heart is not in this

carping for Enright has produced a marvellous book with enough discoveries to make up for any number of omissions. His problem was of course the brief where do you start or, should I say, finish? "Death is not an event of life. Death is not lived through" (Wittgenstein). So it is notably difficult to write directly about. On the other hand it is even more difficult to write about anything else, death being the inescapable debt we owe for the privilege of writing in the first place.

"It is," wrote Empson, "the trigger of the literary man's biggest gun" and Enright himself observes that on no subject are writers more lively. To contain his unwieldy assembly of perfect economy it expresses the central, heart-breaking paradox - the evident ephemeral nature of life and yet our complete inability to accept it.

I could go on for ever but this is one fragment for which Enright deserves our undying gratitude. It comes from one lissa and was written shortly after the death of his only child. With perfect economy it expresses the central, heart-breaking paradox - the evident ephemeral nature of life and yet our complete inability to accept it.

*The world of dew is
A world of dew, yet even
So, yet even so...*

Bryan Appleyard

... the Times Educational Supplement ... a thoroughly admirable publication; essential reading for the serious and ambitious school-teacher. ... one of the advantages enjoyed by an eighty-page educational magazine is the wealth of literary talent hanging around our colleges and universities waiting to write the odd freelance article. Which is why the TES is able to cover so much eclectic ground. (Roy Hattersley, Punch March 16 1983).

The Times Educational Supplement is available at newsagents every Friday, price 50p. If you wish to take the TES on subscription simply complete the coupon below and post it together with your cheque to the address shown. In addition to your 52 issues of the TES we will also send you a free copy of the very latest hardback edition of Roger's Thesaurus or a free copy of the latest hardback edition of The Concise Oxford Dictionary. Both have been specially bound for The Times Supplements.

This offer applies to new subscribers in the UK only.

Please send a free Roger's Thesaurus or Concise Oxford Dictionary

and a year's subscription to the Times Educational Supplement. Enclose my cheque for £7.50. Cheques made payable to Times Newspapers Ltd. Please send to:

Name _____

Address _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Please send this coupon with your order to: Times House, Times Educational Supplement, Priory House, St. Johns Lane, London EC1M 5BX

TT5

H. A. Williams'
SOME DAY I'LL FIND YOU'
REPRINT NOW AVAILABLE

.... for all its fun, this account of... his search for Good and for God is extremely moving."

Francis King, The Sunday Telegraph

"... a rare triumph. It is honest, funny and surprising... among the most rewarding accounts of personal belief to have been published in England in our generation."

The Dean of St. Paul's, Times Literary Supplement

Harry Williams' autobiography is proving so popular that we have now reprinted to meet the unprecedented demand for copies.

£7.95
From good bookshops

MICHAEL BEAILEY
27-30 Shaftesbury Avenue, London W1V 7AD

PONTIFF

INTO THE HEART
OF THE VATICAN
IN THE YEAR
OF THE THREE POPES
GORDON THOMAS
& MAX MORGAN-WITTS
GRANADA PUBLISHING

Granada Publishing



Harrowing

Nearly all our top public schools have declined to be used as the location for the film version of Julian Mitchell's West End hit *Another Country*. Given the thesis of the play - that privilege and homosexuality in public schools help to feed corruption into the adult establishment - the coyness is understandable. Goldcrest is spending £2m on the film, which has a screenplay by Mitchell, himself a Wykehamist, and hopes to emulate the success in America of *Charlottesville*. The producers, Alan Marshall and Robert Fox, plan to start shooting in August and would pay "quite a few thousand pounds" for the loan of a suitable building.

Big new need

Confused politicians have thronged my desk since I started making anagrams of them on Monday. Cenewen Sinclair of Norfolk says Norman Tebbit is "to bait Mr Benn", and reminds me that in Scotland they say of Denis Healey "he nae yields". Like Joan Ruddock I have been wrestling with Michael Heseltine but my "Heil Steel in Cheam!" was bettered by Gabriel Bowman of Paddington: "Hi, neat leech! Smile!" He also has Shirley Williams "A silly whim riles". Jeffrey Shaw of Sheffield despairs of Ken Livingstone to "Vile Kensington". Even I am not immune. Alasdair Warwood of Streatham tells me The Times Diary has really "it, the DIY smear", while J. H. McGivering of Weybridge suggests that "I steady the rim," I prefer the latter. I like to consider myself a stabilizing influence in this marginal.

Banned wagon

The voice of David Steel's son Billy has become a nuisance in Orpington. Billy, who is 19, recorded a campaign song with electronic music background for John Cook, the Liberal Alliance candidate. It goes: "Loochie, lookie, lookie - here comes Cookie. Vote for him this time; He's expected, he's got to be elected. Vote John Cook this time." Apparently the song is so catchy that it has been distracting children doing exams in local schools. Cook has had to promise to keep his loudspeaker vans quiet near schools until going home time.

Boddy counts

You would not have thought the Tories were short of bodies, but David Boddy, the party's former director of press and public relations, has been recalled to help on the Prime Minister's tour. Boddy left Central Office in March to launch a countrywide magazine, *Our Town*. His return is only temporary. He will be back working on his magazine at four o'clock next Friday.

In the dock

I can leave it to the Labour Party to call the *Daily Mail* liars, but I must say it enrages *The Times* legal department when, as on Tuesday, the *Mail* suggests that it fought a lone crusade against Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church. The truth is that Diana Pait of *The Times* exposed the Moonies long before the *Mail*, and was sued. When the *Mail* in turn picked up a libel writ, that action rapidly replaced that against *The Times* because the defences the *Mail* served was so weak. The *Mail* then asked our lawyers for help, and was able to use *The Times*'s defence in toto to win its celebrated libel action.

BARRY FANTONI



LSOggy

Tuesday night's storms were as nothing compared to what the London Symphony Orchestra unleashed last week in Bangkok. A long Thai drought ended the moment the orchestra's plane touched down, and the noise of the rain actually stopped play in the middle of their performance of Mahler's first symphony. When the concert resumed, the tuning-up session might have been called a pitch inspection.

The light at the end of the tunnel has burgeoned, in ministers' description at least, into a full prospect of industrial recovery since I started my competition to discover the Tory statesman or woman who first claimed to have spotted it. Suggestions for Julian Amery on May 1, 1972, Churchill on May 3, 1941, Neville Chamberlain at the Lord Mayor's dinner in 1937, all fail. The most distant contender to date is Stanley Baldwin in 1929, but there is a case of claret riding on this one, so I am still willing to entertain late claims from anyone who knows better and can supply chapter and verse.

PHS

David Watt

All the world's a platform, but where are our statesmen?

The Williamsburg summit has come and gone, leaving, so far as I can see, not a wretched behind, either at home or abroad. This is no doubt due in some measure to its having been, on the face of it, one of the most inane gatherings ever to waste the time of eminent political figures. It does, however, draw attention to one of the oddest features of our very odd election campaign, namely the absence of any serious debate about international issues.

Not odd at all, you may say. Foreign policy has played virtually no part in any British election since the war. Why should one expect it to start now? Yet consider this year's agenda. Mrs Thatcher claims that the recession is at least half the fault of the "world economy" (the other half being divided between the British trade unions and previous British governments). Very well, it seems reasonable to ask what she is proposing to do to influence the world economy, and how she thinks its mechanisms work.

Again, Britain is alleged by Mrs Thatcher to have recovered its self-respect as a result of the Falklands war. All right, but how do we keep it, when we cannot defend the Falklands in the long run, and refuse to negotiate with the Argentines on sovereignty? The Labour Party, for its part, is proposing to overturn 30 years of British defence policy by espousing unilateral nuclear disarmament, and 20 years of British foreign policy by coming out of the EEC.

Of these issues, disarmament has had a reasonable airing - and thanks to Labour's extraordinary lethargy, it has been a very effective Conservative weapon. (Why on earth has Labour not counter-attacked on cruise missiles, which the

opinion polls show make people just as uneasy as unilateralism does?)

But what has become of the other foreign issues I have mentioned, all of which are actually more important than the marginal question of whether Britain keeps its bomb?

Let us examine first the electoral significance of world economic issues - for which Mrs Thatcher's excursion to Williamsburg might, one would have thought, have provided some ammunition. The Conservatives seem to have been in a muddle here from the outset. At first, we were told that the Prime Minister could not conceivably be expected to go to the summit. It would be like telling the Duke of Wellington to leave for London in the middle of the Battle of Waterloo. Then, the trip was suddenly supposed to be the best possible electoral asset. Mrs Thatcher, like Julius Caesar, would "desire the narrow world like a Colossus", or would at least have been told to do so by President Reagan, and the amazement and admiration of the electorate would clinch her case.

All rubbish. The Prime Minister had two possible courses in relation to the summit. Either she could go and make it into a real event, which would have enabled backing President Mitterrand in trying to produce a coordinated economic revival in the West. Alternatively, if she felt ideologically constrained to avoid doing anything so visionary, then it was clear that nothing of any importance was going to occur at Williamsburg, and she could have stayed at home and made a virtue of her devotion to the task in hand.

She did neither. She gained a little mild publicity and an "endorsement" of her monetarist policies, in the sense that her voters have closed their books on the episode and, if aroused to further thought, will start to ask awkward questions. The

agreed on any alternatives, but at the risk of being seen fiddling with the other members of an amateur band while the rest of the world was picking over the blackened ruins of its industrial framework. The Labour Party's credibility is now so

taken that it has been incapable of taking advantage of this opening - but Mrs Thatcher didn't know that when she made her plans. She is, once again, a lucky woman.

Another example is the European Community issue. Here we have a question on which the country is admittedly split, but on which the Labour Party clearly has a demented policy in which half its leadership does not believe. The Conservative leaders have certainly stuck their opponents with the "lost jobs" part of the argument, but only as a way of cutting off the issue from more general debate. They are apparently terrified to open up the wider political arguments for remaining in the EEC, partly for fear of splitting their own vote and partly, perhaps, because they do not really have a belief in them themselves. Norman Tebbit, Michael Heseltine and Mrs Thatcher herself have distinctly mixed feelings on the subject of Europe and are therefore incapable of seizing the opportunity Labour is offering of fearing of coming apart at the seams.

Or take the Falklands. The Conservative manifesto is full of half-suppressed jingoism and was, indeed, launched to the canned refrain of "Jerusalem", "Land of Hope and Glory", and "Rule Britannia". But it is modest about the Falklands war, one suspects, because the Conservative leadership sense that their voters have closed their books on the episode and, if aroused to further thought, will start to ask awkward questions. The

Labour Party, by contrast, started off in its manifesto by attempting to make some electoral capital of its own out of the war, by suggesting that Mrs Thatcher's Fortress Falklands policy is imposing an intolerable burden on the British people. But they, too, have pussy-footed around the issue during the campaign, and the Liberal/SDP Alliance has never mentioned the war from beginning to end.

Taken all in all, these examples amount to a fairly depressing conspiracy of silence about the international dimension of our affairs. It can mean only one thing: that the politicians are frightened to put questions to the electors for fear of getting the wrong answers. Mrs Thatcher's stock in trade is nationalism, but she is not yet convinced that the British people have her stomach for it. Certainly, the British establishment has not. Labour, in spite of its policy of a protectionist, non-nuclear Fortress Britain, is the proponent of nationalism that is even more extreme and inward-looking, and it is equally uncertain how the voters will react. As for the Alliance, it is split between old-fashioned ex-Labour nationalists (mainly SDP) and milk-toast European federalists and unilateralists (mainly Liberal) and dare not press home its points on these matters for fear of coming apart at the seams.

It is perhaps unfair to ask that these confusions be clarified at election time, but it is, none the less, a sad state for a country so desperately dependent on the outside world to be in. One looks in vain among the star-studded cast of politicians arrayed before us in this campaign for a single statesman capable of providing the answers.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1983

Scares? Just look at the scars

JUNE 14 1983

Barbara Castle

A new mood has entered Labour's campaign. Henceforth the party is going into the attack with no holds barred. Norman Tebbit

has described the new strategy as due to panic. A better word would be anger.

So far the dominant mood in the party has been one of bewilderment. It is not only astonishing that so many people cannot see what is in store for them if Mrs Thatcher is returned, it is also that her massive lead in the polls does not tally with the response Labour is getting from voters on the doorstep.

I have done a good bit of touring around in the past two weeks and the answer I have got time and again has been a vehement "Of course I am voting Labour. Get that woman out."

The mood has been far more bitterly hostile to Conservative policies than it was in 1979. After all, people have had a taste of what they mean.

Labour's task now is to hammer home in merciless detail what sort of Britain we will be living in by 1989 if Mrs Thatcher is given the chance to complete her grand design.

To be fair she has never hidden the fact that she wants to put into reverse the whole trend of economic and social policy since the war. Now she is demanding the chance to finish the job, with a massive majority to do it thoroughly.

So if there is one central truth in this campaign it is that the survival of the welfare state is incompatible with Mrs Thatcher's grand design. It must be dismantled if she is to impose the new "values" she talks about.

But when it comes to selling the details of what is involved in the election, her nerve fails and she turns to Mr Norman Tebbit to complain of "scares".

But Labour's warnings are not scares, they are prophecies - just as our warnings about VAT would be prophecies, not scares, in 1979.

So Mrs Thatcher's solemn protestation that she has "no intention of dismantling the NHS" cannot be believed. We remember that she asserted just as solemnly in 1979 "we have no intention to raise charges".

It is no accident that all the secret Government documents now coming to light - such as the draft circular to regional health authority chairmen on the private sector and the NHS - are concerned with ways

The author is Labour MEP for Greater Manchester, North.

Tomorrow: John Pardoe

Ronald Butt

From radical chic to radical shriek

The rage, frustration and above all the bewilderment of the radical establishment, founded in the 1960s, is approaching boiling point. The unthinkable is happening. Mrs Thatcher, with a set of convictions that is anathematized by the hitherto dominant opinion-formers, is carrying all before her. Worse, there is not even any guile in her way of doing it.

Mrs Thatcher's personal convictions and instincts are probably far more clearly and widely understood than any other prime minister's since Churchill. People know what she is like and what she would like to do - and knowing this, the majority seems about to give her another term of office.

If they do, it will confirm that she has the support of millions of working-class people, some of whom are out of work, and of citizens who want a return to a more responsible society and are disillusioned with the prevailing establishment's pretences about what the state can do for them. They would like a more orderly society, both economically and socially; they want their earnings and savings to be able to keep their value; they wish to be able to go about in safety and also have their children adequately defended.

On the other hand, they do not want the welfare services run down and do not believe that Mrs Thatcher, if she would attempt to dismantle them, is only because she is too hot and would understand that she would stand no chance of a third term if she did.

This support for Mrs Thatcher is anathema to the broad church that calls itself radical. It is a rejection of almost every attitude which they had thought they had schooled the people to accept as the given norm - and to which most politicians had previously felt obliged to conform.

So desperation grows. In the Labour Party it takes the form of wild accusations against the Tories to carry no conviction. Among the less aligned, the cry goes up: "Vote for the Alliance so as to stop Mrs Thatcher having a landslide of hangers and floggers who would give her dangerous power." Instinctively, the older (as we must now call it) radical establishment hates her and what she stands for - above all her concern for achievement. So, because she believes in personal responsibility, they pretend she stands for devil-take-the-hindmost; that she is hard and without

people's money in her own dubious causes, a cheapener of every thought she touches and the nearest female equivalent to Horatio Bottomley that we are ever likely to see. Just the person to be given a nuclear bomb to play with.

I mention this disagreeable person only because he says more harshly what many more of his school think and hint covertly. His letter also makes clear his contempt for the electors who will vote for Mrs Thatcher. But (as the harder left more realistically recognizes) Mrs Thatcher has genuinely popular support. If people vote for her free society, it is because they want it.

If it were only the Drivers who were in danger of bursting an intellectual blood vessel it would matter little. It is more worrying when responsible people who count as Tories begin to sing in counter-point.

Thus Mr Peregrine Worsthorne (for whom I do have the regard of friendship) is worried that if Mr Fyfe is not in Mrs Thatcher's next Cabinet, there will be no old Etonians there. He tells the readers of the *Sunday Telegraph* that the old ruling classes will be "eliminated from the corridors of power" and a new type of Tory will "flow into the House of Commons" on Mrs Thatcher's coat-tails - people as inferior to a true Tory as a Trot is to a real socialist.

Though he thinks the Thatcher counter-revolution has saved Conservatism in the short term, he mourns the loss of the knights of the shires with their noblesse oblige. Their civilized notion of public service. He is horrified that Mrs Thatcher should hand back the problem of unemployment to the people and their efforts - as if any true Tory believed in the people.

What utter nonsense! Mr Worsthorne should ask himself why the new Tories took over. The new men took over because the old Tories had failed - preferring to try to buy their influence which harmed the poor much more than the rich and the landed. The compassion of the landowning "wets" whom Mr Worsthorne celebrates was often the compassion of the soup kitchen. That is why they tried to undermine the Prime Minister's policies and sought dangerous spending programmes to stave off (as they thought) electoral defeat.

Yet despite Mrs Thatcher's policies, defeat is not coming and I think one reason is that many voters reckon they would get more realistic compassion from the Tories, who know how they live, than from the old Etonians. The new Tories are not going to throw their power away by grinding the faces of the poor; even if they were villains they would not be such fools. I hope that when their heirs have had a generation or two at Eton, the Worsthones will be measured. Meanwhile, a little less nonsense about the hard-faced Thatchers and Tebbits would accord better with the reality - which the voters seem to think differently and look like saying so on June 9.

Godfrey Morrison

thousands of motorists who every day litter our pavements with their cars. Apparently, by a piece of insanity, there is no law against being parked on the pavement; but there is a law which says you cannot drive on it. So every day, I'm going to argue, policemen would be gainfully employed booking these deplorable scoundrels for having driven up the kerb. If the policeman could stay still long enough, he could wait till the motorist got in to drive off.

There is another crucial reform the nation is crying out for. I have long argued that we must get policemen back on bicycles. (Do you remember the lovely way they used to drap their capes over the handlebars?) I'm sure that the criminal fraternity would soon see the error of their ways, follow suit, and abandon their souped-up Jags.

No one of the wrong sort would ever join the force if people were as symbolic of police life as truncheons, walkie-talkies and black boots. It is its special virtue that it's impossible to be macho on a bike.

Richard North

other cars and pedestrians alike. He got out and strolled down the road to buy a paper.

With all that special bottle which comes uniquely to the man, who knows he is in the right, I took the children over to him as he got back into his car, and brayed at him about what hope there could be for the ordinary citizen's respect for the law if the law itself didn't have any. On and on I droned, word-bombing him through his window.

I even told him I would report him to the police if he did such a thing again, and we each allowed ourselves half a smile.

It was all wasted, I'm sure. Police drivers seem to flout all the sensible rules of the road, refusing to wear a seat belt, as every law-abiding Joe Bloggs has to, and driving with a style that belongs properly only to a scoundrel with an oil-well in his backyard and a rubber plantation tucked away into the bargain.

I'm waiting now for a chance to flag down my next slow-moving policeman and get him to "try cleaning the place up by booking the

Sound ideas to curb the klaxons

even it demands this constant drama.

The noise they make becomes increasingly strident. Those of us brought up on police cars that simply rang a bell to warn of their approach found it hard enough to accept the change to deafening klaxon. Now they have imported a banal wall which is peculiarly unsettling.

It is that noise, at once surreptitious and frightening, which fills the summer night as people sit by their open windows and watch American cop-shows on television. Hackney's police have succeeded in sounding it as they now also try to look, and perhaps behave - like something bad enough only to be transatlantic. Who on earth authorized these gadgets? They are so clearly an invitation for our policemen to take leave of their sensibilities.

We fight back, of course. The other day, a bobby neatly parked his Panda on a corner which had been brightly painted by an obliging traffic department to denote that parking there would be a nuisance to

150



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

RIGHT, NOT NEED, TO KNOW

Secrecy is built into the calcium of a British policy-maker's bones. It is a physiological disorder which afflicts ministers and civil servants alike. Changing the country's culture of confidentiality is a daunting task. The Labour Party and the Alliance are pledged to try. Mrs Margaret Thatcher is not. Complaints can be heard from her ministers that she does not believe in open government for the Cabinet let alone for the public or the press.

The British genius for administrative secrecy is honoured by many monuments. Trapped government is sustained by four Official Secrets Acts, and immensely tight rules for politicians in office enshrined in a secret document, *Questions of Procedure for Ministers*, which is passed like a Holy Grail to each new Secretary of State.

As if those defences were inadequate, connoisseurs of British secrecy find its most perfect expression in a bulky, obscure, yet highly important volume, *Estacade*, the Civil Service bible of "do's and don'ts". Paragraph 9904 goes to the heart of the matter. It is an offence to disclose *any* information, whether classified or not, unless specific authorization has been granted. The rule applies not just during an official's career but for the remainder of his life.

Other western societies order things differently. In the United States, most of western Europe and in Commonwealth countries like Canada, Australia and New Zealand, whose systems of government are built on the Westminster-Whitehall model, the onus of proof is reversed. Openness is the norm. Specific reasons must be shown for the preservation of confidentiality.

For Whitehall to step in line with Ottawa, Canberra and Wellington, the habits of a lifetime would have to be shed

from the Cabinet Office downwards. Labour and the Alliance believe that nothing less than shock therapy in the shape of a freedom of information act policed by the courts will dent the tradition of centuries. Both are pledged to legislate for openness. The right to know is not one of the liberties included in the Tory manifesto's chapter on "Law, Democracy and the Citizen".

At first glance, the gap between the Thatcher vision of "good government" and that of Labour and the Alliance seems unbridgeable. But is it? As an initial step towards an enhanced supply of official information and the opportunity for a better informed electorate, the Parliamentary road offers distinct possibilities. The Conservative manifesto implicitly acknowledges this. It claims, with justification, that the first Thatcher administration has "modernised the select committees to improve Parliament's ability to keep a check on the actions of the Executive". The document promises the Conservatives will continue to pursue "sensible, carefully considered reforms where they are of practical value".

So why not establish a new, all-party Select Committee on Official Information to work alongside the fourteen successfully commissioned to monitor Whitehall departments in 1979? The Government could publish a code of practice delineating areas that must remain closed - intelligence, security, some transactions with foreign powers, details of weapons design and performance, economic information given to Whitehall in confidence by companies, current Cabinet minutes and memoranda - while declaring open season on the rest. The select committee would act as a spur and a monitor avoiding the

need to involve the judiciary or the Ombudsman.

Such a prospectus is not likely to exert an instant appeal for this Prime Minister, and few of her predecessors have remained more communicative for long. It could appear a charter for "unhelpful" people - backbench MPs of the Dalcry school, the more irritating kind of journalist, the less responsible sort of pressure group, concerned with the subversion of civil administration or the organising of campaigns to preempt policies still in formulation.

It is a view that deserves a mite of sympathy. Running Britain through a vast bureaucracy in the 1980s is not easy. It is a mole catcher's nightmare. Even the most strong-willed of prime ministers can, on occasion, feel powerless to influence events before they acquire unmissable momentum. And, in the words of a constitutionalist and public servant whom she knows, trusts and admires:

"Knowledge is power. It is important to recognise that the issue of open government is about power, political power, a shift in power, its redistribution."

Lord Franks, who delivered that appraisal to an audience of senior civil servants in November 1978 when freedom of information was a very live issue in the last months of the Callaghan administration, also offered his prescription. It was for a reform that went with the grain of the British constitution. Keep the judges and the Ombudsman away from the issue, said Lord Franks. Parliament is the institution for this. Let there be a select committee on official information. Mrs Thatcher had reason in the recent past to be grateful for the judgement of Lord Franks. She should heed him on open government.

TOUJOURS L'ALLIANCE

It is hardly surprising that President Mitterrand is not Moscow's favourite Western leader. Of the eight heads of state or government who attended the Williamsburg summit last weekend and put their names to the statement on arms control, he is the one singled out for abuse by *Pravda*. That is not because he is necessarily more anti-Soviet than the other seven, but rather because, under his predecessors, Moscow had come to rely on France being the odd man out at such gatherings. M. Mitterrand has failed to live up to the Soviet idea of what a French head of state should be.

In part, therefore, *Pravda*'s attack on him yesterday can be read as an outburst of *chagrin d'amour*. But it is unlikely to be just that. Nothing is published in *Pravda* without due deliberation without having an object in view.

If the Soviet leaders think it worth hammering away at M. Mitterrand, it is no doubt because they regard him as vulnerable. Not that he is likely to change his mind, but that

there is a chance of stirring up controversy in France about the wisdom and the extent of his Atlanticism. They know that, while M. Mitterrand is indeed a staunch ally of the United States on defence issues, on many other issues there are still very serious differences between Paris and Washington.

France is trying to blame the United States for some of her (in fact mainly home-grown) economic troubles. France's Socialist government, with its seasoning of Communist ministers, remains slightly suspect in Washington's eyes. France is a troublesome critic of American foreign policy, especially in Latin America. And France remains deeply suspicious of any American attempt to extend the role of Nato, whether functionally (into the economic sphere) or geographically (into the Middle East or the Third World). Any hint that the annual economic summits might be institutionalized into a kind of Western Security Council meets with immediate French resistance, and the "new Atlantic Charter" once proposed

by Dr Henry Kissinger remains a powerful French bogey.

Indeed, French prickliness on this score all but stopped the Williamsburg statement on arms control from seeing the light; as the Russians are well aware; and no sooner had the text been made public than M. Cheysson felt obliged to reiterate France's refusal to accept any extension of the Atlantic alliance.

So when they accuse M. Mitterrand of selling out to Nato (or words to that effect), the Soviet leaders know that they are touching on a raw nerve. Yet when *Pravda* asks, as if making a novel and damning accusation, "whether France, although it has pulled out of Nato's military wing, has ever ceased to be a member of the Atlantic alliance or renounced its commitments as an ally", it is really only revealing the depths of misunderstanding aroused by de Gaulle's policies, in Moscow as elsewhere. For in reality the answer to that question has never been in doubt. France can be a very awkward ally, but she remains an ally for all that.

PENSION FUND POLITICS

The Labour manifesto states that one of the ways in which it will finance its massive programme is to channel private savings into what a Labour government would believe were deserving areas of investment. "There is no shortage of savings in the country available for borrowing today. Indeed vast amounts of British money are flowing into overseas investment" it says. That overseas investment would be stopped by immediate exchange control. Once contained within the United Kingdom, capital would then be directed under the authority of the whole apparatus in planning set out in the manifesto. The manifesto itself makes clear in respect of the clearing banks that if they did not "co-operate fully" in this process a Labour government would stand ready to "take one or more of them into public ownership".

When Mr Foot was questioned about this on television he made it quite clear that such a fate would indeed befall financial institutions whose investment policies did not come into line with the ideas and directions of his government. That determination to control the direction of private investment, added to the admission that private savings would be exploited to fulfil the government's investment plans, immediately raises the question of pension funds.

Hitherto occupational pension funds have been run entirely for the benefit of the pensioners who have contributed to them. A shareholder who holds shares in a company threatened by such governmental action as that postulated by Mr Foot can, after all, switch his investment out of

that company if he feels its investment policies are being distorted for political reasons rather than the furtherance of the profit motive. But the same flexibility is not the privilege of a pensioner. What happens to pensioners and their pension expectations, when their funds are directed in accordance with ministerial taste? The answer given in the Labour manifesto is that a Labour government would introduce a new Pension Scheme Act to strengthen members' rights, clarify the role of trustees and give members a right to equal representation - but only through their trade unions - on controlling bodies of each scheme.

Fortunately a working model of a pension fund so influenced by trade union trustees already exists. It is the Mineworkers Pension Fund. Since Mr Scargill became leader of the NUM he and his union colleagues on the board of trustees have given vivid proof of what fate awaits all occupational pension funds under a Labour government. There will be a danger that political factors in the minds of trade union leaders will utterly pre-judge the investment policies of pension funds, regardless of the fact that while the trade union leaders can afford to indulge their political prejudices because they do not stand to benefit from the pension scheme, those people whom they represent will be the losers.

The Mineworkers Pension Fund will thus only suffer from the paralysis which Mr Scargill has inflicted on it for purposes which have more to do with his general political philosophy than the particular wellbeing of miners' pensions. If that is to be one of the ways the Labour Party mobilizes funds for its emergency programme it can have no attraction for occupational pensioners.

The NCB/Mineworkers Pension Fund has a board of trustees which is split equally between representatives of management and of the NUM. The chairman has no casting vote. So provided

European model for Irish unity

From Sir John Biggs-Davison, Conservative candidate for Epping Forest

Sir, The New Ireland Forum is indeed "Dublin Castle in the air" (your second leader of today). For it presumes to include Northern Ireland with none of its parties present but the Social Democratic and Labour Party whose Dublin links helped destroy the Sunningdale constitution.

Unionist "distrust" will not be allayed by turning the Republic into a more permissive society. Such endeavours as Dr Garret Fitzgerald's "crusade" have ignored, or under-estimated, the small "A" unionism of nearly all Northern Protestants and, according to successive opinion polls, something under half Northern Catholics.

Devolution from Dublin, instead of London, will not do.

"United Ireland" is not on; what about "United Islands"? Could not common interests be furthered and nationalist frustration eased within "Benelux" or "Nordic Union" of these islands, formed without prejudice, as in other European groups, to the sovereignty of the Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland? Their relations, styled "unique", are already closer than those of Commonwealth or Community.

I remain, sir,
JOHN BIGGS-DAVISON,
Sheepcote,
Lambourne Road,
Chigwell Row,
Essex.
May 30.

Labour and EEC

From Professor A.A. Dashwood

Sir, It is important to be clear about the legal implications of the Labour Party's promise to repeal the European Communities Act 1972 as soon as possible after gaining power.

The object of repealing the Act would be to deprive Community law of its direct effect in the United Kingdom and its primacy over conflicting national law. The writ of the European Court of Justice would cease to run here and our own courts would no longer be able to give effect to the rights that Community law confers on individuals.

By thus repudiating the legal order of the Communities, the United Kingdom would put itself beyond the protection of that order. Even supposing that the other member states were willing to negotiate a new relationship with us, they would be under no obligation to maintain the status quo pending the outcome of the negotiations. The very day that the European Communities Act ceased to apply, customs barriers could be erected against British exports.

Our former partners might, of course, forgo the negotiating advantage that such action would give them. But a party that proposes to throw away all legal guarantees and rely on the goodwill (or even the good sense) of others is reckless indeed.

Yours faithfully,
A. A. DASHWOOD,
Dingley Cottage,
40 Harbour Road,
Dingley,
Nr Market Harborough,
Leicestershire.

A musician's plea

From Professor Norman Beehive

Sir, Shortage of opera singers? To judge from some of the performances presented at our "centres of excellence" one would be inclined to agree. But look elsewhere and one finds an abundance of vocal talent eagerly awaiting the opportunity to perform and therefore to develop.

Sir Colin Davis suggests (report, May 18) that the "youth is fashionable" factor works against the long-term development of voices, which I am sure is perfectly true. I hope that, as musical director of The Royal Opera House, he is prepared to change this attitude.

This situation is not exclusive to the vocal world, however.

There are many excellent solo instrumentalists who are under-used professionally because they are not considered "fashionable". What forces dictate this fashion?

The answer to this situation is two-fold. Firstly, musicians must instigate performances wherever, and whenever possible - not an easy task with opera, but it has been done successfully. This gives invaluable experience to the musician and can bring music to a completely new audience.

Secondly, the artistic directors of our orchestras and opera companies must make a policy decision to use to a far greater extent than at present, the many excellent British musicians who can stand equal to the fashionable international names.

Yours faithfully,

OLGA LLOYD,

Garden House,

14a Ashby Road,

Burton upon Trent,

Staffordshire.

May 23.

Tales of Maclean

From Sir David Hunt

Sir, Mr Roy Medvedev in your issue of today reports a story that Maclean

'Gentlemen's agreement' still binding

From Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir William Dickson

Sir, Many of your readers will have watched a television documentary entitled *A Matter for Joint Decision* which appeared on BBC 2 at 7.15 pm on May 29. It dealt with the stationing of cruise missiles in this country and the control of their use.

Since the programme raised some doubts about the American respect for the agreement reached between Mr Attlee and President Truman in 1951, which was confirmed in a joint communiqué by Mr Churchill and President Truman later I would like to record some points which are relevant to this vital issue.

I was concerned because in 1951/52 I was the Member of Air Council responsible for working out an agreement with General Leon Johnson of the United States Air Force to give effect to the Attlee/Truman agreement.

Many will have forgotten how this agreement arose and what it involved. It arose because our two Governments and our partners in Nato became greatly concerned about Soviet expansionist policies and saw the need to strengthen the deterrent to further Soviet adventures. The agreement lay in the American provision of the additional air power required and the British provision of the bases. It was an agreement based on mutual trust between two nations having a special relationship.

The agreement involved the establishment of some 39 bases for the American Air Force and the accommodation of several thousands of American airmen here in this country in peacetime. It had to cover all the problems involved in the operation of the American units, their maintenance and defence and in fitting them into the life of the country. The "Gentlemen's Agreement" has worked in perfect harmony for 32 years thanks to the goodwill and understanding on both sides and especially to the endeavours of all US commanders and their airmen in this country.

Apart from the understanding about joint decision making which has satisfied the heads of all governments of both our nations since 1951 it is inconceivable that our American friends and allies, bound and integrated so closely with us in this country, and so dependent on us for their maintenance and security, would ever initiate nuclear war from our joint bases without our agreement.

Yours faithfully,

W. F. DICKSON,

Foxbury House,

Cold Ash,

Newbury,

Berkshire.

May 31.

Problems in buying manifestos

From Mr Alan L. Thomas

Sir, Mr Charles Rowlett in your issue today (letter, May 28) suggests that commercial outlets may be subject to bias in their selling of party manifestos. You may therefore be interested to learn of our own recent experience.

When the election was announced we began to receive enquiries from our customers for the various manifestos. Our first reaction was to direct them to the offices of the relevant party but this was not practical for the reasons given by Mr Rowlett. So to satisfy an obvious market demand, and in the interests of impartiality, we telephoned the headquarters of the main parties. Conservatives (25p) and Labour (60p) responded immediately.

In our political naivety we assumed that the Liberals and SDP were separate organizations and contacted both. The Liberals (50p) requested prepayment and the SDP quoted £1.00 per copy. We now know that both publish under a communal imprint called the Alliance. Plaid Cymru and the Scottish Nationalists (£1.00 each per copy) delivered promptly although the latter would not sell on commercial terms. We have telephoned the Communist Party several times but nobody answers.

Yours sincerely,
ALUN L. THOMAS,
Manager,
University Bookshop,
Balrigg,
Lancaster.
May 28.

From Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Kenward, Bt

Sir, To abolish Field Sports would cost several thousand jobs. To prohibit cheerful efforts to place hooks into fishes' mouths would cost several million votes. Is Mr Foot's dog too wet, to chase a mouse?

Yours faithfully,
G. KENNARD,
Gogwell,
Tiverton,
Devon.

May 29.

Lush parking

From Mrs Olga Lloyd

Sir, In Morocco beautiful wild flowers grow in their varied thousands for miles right along the edge of the terrain. The country roads are only just wide enough for two vehicles and the exhaust fumes are heavy, but the flowers flourish.

In this country flowers are not given much chance to flourish along the highways, because we are so dotty about keeping the verges tidy. I have seen a council worker cutting down flowers on a Saturday so presumably he was working overtime to get on with the job and leave the verges neat and monotonous.

Yours faithfully,
OLGA LLOYD,

Garden House,

14a Ashby Road,

Burton upon Trent,

Staffordshire.

May 23.

Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone 01-637 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 704.6 down 7.9
FT Gilts: 82.17 down 0.13
Bargain: 19.691
Tring Hall USM Index: 168.3
down 0.9
Tokyo: 8549.70 down 67.87
Hongkong Hang Seng Index
923.15 up 4.56
New York Dow Jones Average (latest) 1201.24 up 1.26

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.5905 down 1.4
cents
Index 87.4 down 0.4
DM 0.0550 down 0.0025
Fr 12.20 up 0.450
Yen 381.75 down 2.0
Dollar
Index 124.8 up 0.8
DM 2.5489 up 13 pts
Gold
\$413 down \$22.50
NEW YORK LATEST
Gold \$410.00
Sterling \$1.5910

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rates 10
3 month interbank 107.15-105.18
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 95.94
3 month DM 57.51
3 month 14.13-14
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling
Export Finance Scheme IV
Average reference rate for
interest period March 2 to April
5, 1983 inclusive: 10.974 per
cent.

PRICE CHANGES

Norton Simon £15.875, up
£1.815
Hollies 31p up 3p
Air M Call 31p up 28p
Audiotronics 13p up 1p
TACE 40p up 3p
W. Jacks 45p up 3p
H. Ingram 50p down 6p
Wickes P'cost 42p down
5p
Ropetech 9p down 1p
Middle Wts. £11.50, down
£1.125
Hammax 33p down 3p
Wearwell 55p down 4p.

TODAY

Interims: AE, British Petroleum, Carr's Milling, Habibit/Mothercare (9 months), Hickson Int'l.
Finals: Beecham, Bishop's Grp., Castings, Century Oils, Harrison's and Crosfield, Rowlinson, Trelfus, USM.
Economic statistics: UK official reserves (May), capital issues and redemptions (during May)

Plan for new US trade ministry

Reagan Administration officials have announced a proposal for a new department of international trade and industry.

The plan, subject to Congress approval would consolidate the trade operations of the Commerce Department and the policy functions of the office of the US Trade Representative in one agency, which would incorporate the economic, patent and trade functions.

The Defence Ministry has selected Plessey Radar's Watchman system as the new air defence surveillance radar for RAF Airfields in Britain and overseas.

IRAN DEAL: Volvo, the Swedish motor, energy and food group, has signed a deal to deliver about 6,000 heavy trucks to Iran over the next 18 months.

TIN ACCORD: Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand, which produce 73 per cent of the world's tin, will soon sign an agreement to establish the association of tin producing countries, Indonesia's official Antara news agency said yesterday.

SKYSHIP SALE: Airship Industries, and Place of Southern Africa, have come to an agreement for the sale of the first Skyship to be delivered to Africa in a £1m deal.

DANISH ORDER: Myra Bensford and Liz Page, two Derbyshire women who started making French style underwear when they were made redundant, have received a £3,000 contract from Denmark.

PROFIT SHARING: More than 1,000 employees of Hewlett-Packard received cash profit-sharing cheques totalling almost £400,000, during the last financial year of the company. Hewlett-Packard sales for the first half of 1983 were \$2,227 bn. (£1.39bn) up 13 per cent over the first half of last year.

WALL STREET

Shares gain strength

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - The stock market gained strength on moderate turnover yesterday and analysts attributed the turnaround from opening lows to favourable developments on interest rates.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose by more than a point.

The Dow Jones transportation average was up a point and quarter, paced by the airlines with AMR Corp up 1/4, UAL Inc up 1/4, and Delta up 1/4.

Treasury securities rebounded in early trading and shortly before noon the Federal Reserve Board confirmed that it was doing its part to help the market interpret as easing pressure on interest rates.

On Tuesday, stocks rebounded from their early lows and the pace of trading became light.

Market attention was dominated by concern about a \$2.1bn increase in the basic money supply. The Dow Jones industrial average was down about 2.5 points on Tuesday.

Expansion go-ahead for Aircall

By Bill Johnstone
Electronics Correspondent

Aircall, the British communications company, has been awarded a 12-year licence to expand its services in mobile radio communication which will enable it to provide an automatic national service.

According to Aircall director, Mr Walter Stevenson, the licence is "something we have been after for 30 years. We are glad that we were awarded it in the last days on this government".

The licence gives the communications company more frequencies to offer services between mobiles by radio. The company will now be able to allow its customers to automatically interconnect with their network instead of an operator's intervention.

The company which last year had a turnover of £15m and a profit of £1m employs about 1,500 staff throughout Britain and confidently predicts that the new licence award will allow them to increase their 25,000 customer base and the number of employees by 20 per cent.

Over £2.5m will be spent by the group over the next twelve months in the initial phase of updating its network so that it can maximise the benefits offered by the new licence.

The company last year refused a mobile radio licence using a technique called "cellular radio".

The two licences were awarded to British Telecom/Securicor and another to a consortium headed by Racal.

Aircall recently bought Teledate which is also expected to play an integral part in the new service offered by the company.

According to a statement issued by the company: "Entirely new enhanced services will include pocket radio telephones and data terminals portable two way telecommunications with a range of advanced facilities.

These will be available nation-wide on Aircall's UHF and VHF radio telecommunications services".

Opec production rise forecast

By Michael Prest

Crude oil output from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries could rise from its present 16 million barrels a day to an average of 18 million barrels daily in the final quarter of this year. Sheikh Ali Khalifa al-Sabah, the Kuwaiti oil minister, said yesterday.

The minister was reported by the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Watan* as saying that economic growth in the West, the depletion of oil stocks, and Opec's adherence to the price and production agreement reached earlier this year would cause the rise.

Coalite is attempting to develop the company away from its heavy dependence on sheep farming. It has begun

negotiations with unnamed British, foreign and Falkland islander interests to begin deep sea fishing in waters that are rich in hake and squid.

Meanwhile a short list of six families out of several hundred applicants has been drawn up to go to the Falklands to make use of company land in activities other than sheep farming.

Coalite profits rise

By Jeremy Warner

Coalite, the fuel production and distribution group which is also the owner of the Falkland Islands Company, yesterday reported a £3.48m increase in pretax profits to £27.34m for the year to the end of last March.

The Falklands Islands Company, which dominates the economy of the dependency, managed to improve its contribution to the results despite the disruption of the Argentinian invasion.

Coalite is attempting to develop the company away from its heavy dependence on sheep farming. It has begun

negotiations with unnamed British, foreign and Falkland islander interests to begin deep sea fishing in waters that are rich in hake and squid.

Meanwhile a short list of six families out of several hundred applicants has been drawn up to go to the Falklands to make use of company land in activities other than sheep farming.

Proof for MPs is an asterisk

Storm warning at ECGD

By John Lawless

There are two views about the way Britain conducts its export credit business.

One, held by spectators,

is that - like cricket, rugby and football - Britain invented a game which others now play better.

The other, held by the players, is that the name of the game had changed, and that an element of de-sponsorship has been introduced, officially called "rescheduling".

Countries rescheduling their debts are, to the export credit insurers, like isobars on a meteorologist's map. The more there are around, the stormier the weather ahead.

The beneficiaries, namely exporters, believe that, inevitably, the truth lies somewhere in between - and the House of Commons Committee of Public Accounts has just been exploring that middle ground.

In reviewing the role and effectiveness of the Export Credit Guarantee Department, its report this week ended up both rightly to the right and left of centre.

ECGD has used merchant banks to analyse companies' balance sheets and financial prospects. But, the committee concluded: "We are not convinced that enough is yet being

done to draw upon privatised sector expertise."

On the other hand, the Treasury was given audge towards recruiting more civil servants for ECGD. It must give "particular attention" to future staff ceilings, given the £30bn a year in British trade which is at risk.

ECGD had 200 people flogged from its various branches just when it was heading into its most hectic period. And its best people got poached by the private sector. The financial isobars, meanwhile, are stacking up alarmingly. There are 21 countries in the process of rescheduling - which compares with the only occasion when ECGD was forced into the red, when Britain alone had to do so in the Fifties.

A judgment that ECGD does not possess sufficient information and that there is a "lack of penetrative analysis" will no doubt grate a few teeth among specialists who tour risky countries.

The very nature of their work takes them into less-than-comfortable places: one was in Lebanon when the US embassy was devastated.

The impact of political considerations on ECGD was exemplified by the way certain

sections of evidence appears in the committee's report like a schoolboy's magazine with the expletives removed.

"Could you give us an example?" Mr Taylor was asked, "of where there has been an assessed shifting risk and where you have moved in terms of political pressures being made?"

"Perhaps," he replied (as the report says) "a helpful illustration might be the case of . . . the questioner did mention consultations with the Foreign Office and so on - that a number of commentators and indeed many of our own statistics pointed to . . . as being an excellent market, with first rate prospects for the . . .

We did come under a good deal of pressure to upgrade it from its previous market rating of . . . It is now being downgraded to . . . We have had to move it down to . . ."

Having rescheduled its own fees (upwards), and having to draw on reserves, Mr Taylor found Mr Barnett interested in what allowed him a few peaceful moments.

"I sleep easier at night," he said, "in the knowledge that even when ECGD comes off cover altogether, British exports to a market continue . . ."

Gold falls \$23 and leads market retreat

Prices tumble across the board as rising dollar saps confidence

By Michael Prest

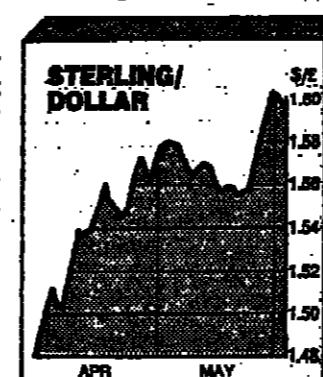
Markets took fright yesterday at the sight of the strengthening dollar and attendant expectations of higher interest rates. Prices fell across a broad range of equities, commodities and securities, the collapse being led by gold which tumbled \$23.50 to close in London at \$413 an ounce.

In the London stock market, election nerves and Tuesday's 16-point Wall Street fall caused a sharp reaction from record highs. The *Financial Times* Index of Britain's top 30 companies dropped 10.7 at 10.7.

On Tuesday, stocks rebounded in early trading and shortly before noon the Federal Reserve Board confirmed that it was doing its part to help the market interpret as easing pressure on interest rates.

On Wednesday, stocks rebounded from their early lows and the pace of trading became light.

Market attention was dominated by concern about a \$2.1bn increase in the basic money supply. The Dow Jones industrial average was down about 2.5 points on Tuesday.



£1.40 to £1.50, while short and medium-dated paper escaped unscathed. But in the Eurobond market, while still sensitive to interest rate movements, dealers were afraid that higher Euromarket dollar rates could precipitate a wave of selling.

Gilts were less disturbed, however, the losses among long-dated stocks being only about 2.5 points on Tuesday.

Traders in the bullion market

sterling recovered closing only marginally down against continental currencies, although 1.4 cents lower at \$1.5905 against the dollar. Its trade-weighted value was 0.4 easier at 87.4.

Concern about US interest rates, which the Williams summit has done nothing to alleviate, dominated the markets. Eurodollar rates firms by about 1/4 per cent and the key US Fed Funds rate opened 1/4 per cent higher. With the foreign exchange markets far

from convinced that US interest rates will take action to lower interest rates or intervene to dampen the dollar, the US currency hit a record high against the French franc and closed 134 points up against the Deutsche mark at DM2.5489 after touching DM2.5515.

Rising international interest rates were reflected in action of four major Swiss banks who raised interest rates on customer time deposits by 1/4 per cent - the second rise in a

week. Could British Airports Authority be the first company to come to the stock market on the basis of current cost accounting?

The question is an intriguing one since BAA is high on the list for privatization under a new Tory government and, because of its unusual activity of running airports, it does not fit into the stock market's usual categories.

Silvers and platinum also succeeded in selling pressure. The three months London silver price declined 50p to \$11.815 per ounce. Platinum was fixed in the afternoon at £266.50, a fall of £26 an ounce.

next floor in the price is \$390-400 an ounce. There is a widespread expectation that in the absence of physical demand for gold the price could fall quickly to this level.

Silver and platinum also succeeded in selling pressure. The three months London silver price declined 50p to \$11.815 per ounce. Platinum was fixed in the afternoon at £266.50, a fall of £26 an ounce.

Runways depreciate

This is not a criticism. When you are running an investment programme of around £100m a year on a turnover of £300m a year, historic cost accounting does not make a great deal of sense. This point is emphasized by the fact that airport runways - unlike, for example, retail stores - depreciate, and quickly. Airports themselves also get out of date quickly.

On a historic cost basis, therefore, BAA would have to revalue its assets at least

every other year if the valuation were to mean anything at all. On the other hand, a CCA basis presents BAA, the Government

with a 40 per cent stake

worth £6m, in a new CDP

international company which will buy agencies overseas. The £6m will be paid over a number of years. The new company will be controlled by CDP for at least the first five years.

CDP has no plan to seek a new stock market listing, according to Mr John Spearman, the managing director.

The agency's billings are back to the level of four years ago - about £60m against £63m.

Rain hits beer recovery

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

The first hopes of a recovery in beer sales in Britain after two bad years are being washed out by bad weather. Beer production in April, the first month badly hit by rain, fell 3.8 per cent.

Brewers' Society returns yesterday showed that in April 2.86 million barrel barrels were brewed compared with 2



The De La Rue Company p.l.c.

Stronger performance but further improvement needed to sustain growth

"While the Board is pleased with the strengthening of the Company's position in the past year, it nonetheless recognises that further improvement will be required to sustain growth. In to-day's economic environment even short-term predictions are acutely vulnerable to unforeseeable influences, and it would therefore be unwise to give any firm forecast of the outcome of Group trading in 1983/84. However, at this time the Board is looking for some advance upon the past year's results, but with the second half of the year being once again considerably more productive than the first."

Sir Arthur Norman, KBE, DFC.
Chairman

Main Features of the Year 1982/83

The belief expressed by the Board twelve months ago that the results for 1982/83 would be substantially better than those for the preceding year has been borne out by events, the second half showing, as predicted, a considerable advance over the first six months.

It has been possible to reverse in the accounts for the year the greater part of the provisions made against 1981/82 profits in respect of commercial risks arising from political and economic uncertainties. The Board has however made prudent provisions in the 1982/83 figures to take account of new risks which have arisen in a number of areas in our business and which continue to call for skilful management.

The Security side of the Company's business has had a good year with most units showing good profits and registering an advance over the performance of the previous year. The improvement in profitability of the Currency Division and the results from the subsidiaries in Colombia and Brazil were particularly good.

On the other hand, our Crosfield Electronics business (which showed a trading loss of £5.8 million) has again adversely affected the overall performance of the Group. Its recovery has been much slower than expected, so that an improvement in trading results was not seen until late in the year. The launch of new products coincided with a deepening of the world recession and intensified competition, and although sales volumes were satisfactory in the circumstances, margins remained under pressure. A number of important changes and initiatives have been set in train and while some of these have had the effect of depressing trading results for 1982/83, they have greatly improved current performance.

As always a large part of the Group turnover (£123 million) consisted of exports from the UK, and in April a Queen's Award for Export Achievement was awarded to Thomas De la Rue, its fifth since the inception of the Scheme. Order books at the start of the current year were appreciably higher than twelve months ago.

There was an outflow of cash, some £14 million, in the year after a capital expenditure programme which absorbed over £13 million. The Group remains however a net lender of cash and continues to regard the maintenance of a strong financial position as being a high priority.

Faraday National Corporation of Herndon, Virginia, U.S.A., was purchased in January this year for \$5.5 million in cash. The company provides a highly efficient service to issuers of credit and debit cards in the United States, including the design and manufacture of bank cards and the embossing, encoding and direct mailing of completed cards to bank customers. It is a national leader in its field.

The business of W. Lethaby and Company Limited at Andover was acquired from the receiver in April this year for a consideration of £610,000. Lethaby has for many years been the prime supplier of numbering equipment to our Thomas De La Rue Currency Division.

The difficulties and dangers of international trading have seldom been greater than they are to-day. Recession in the industrial countries, economic and often physical famine in the less developed parts of the world and a lack of liquidity everywhere create unprecedented problems for the trader. Only goods of the highest quality and keenest price, backed up by impeccable service, can overcome them.

Results for the year to 31 March 1983

	1983	1982
Sales	£'000	£'000
U.K.	54,353	52,220
Export (including sales to overseas group Companies)	123,387	115,648
Overseas (after adjusting for inter-company sales)	48,166	35,628
	225,906	203,496
Trading profit before interest	20,545	13,394
Interest receivable less payable	2,107	1,937
Trading profit	22,652	15,331
Share of profits of associated companies	8,996	6,606
Profit before taxation	31,648	21,937
Taxation	11,444	7,110
Profit after taxation	20,204	14,827
Minority interests	1,915	1,380
Profit attributable to The De La Rue Company p.l.c. before extraordinary items	18,289	13,447
Extraordinary items	(3,222)	(806)
Dividends	15,067	12,641
Retained earnings	8,959	8,418
Earnings per Ordinary share (before extraordinary items)	48.0p	35.3p
Trading profit as a percentage of sales	10.0%	7.5%
Proposed final dividend 16.90 net per share (1982 15.38p Net)		

The figures for the year to 31 March 1983 are abridged from the Group's full accounts for that period, which have received an unqualified auditor's report and will be filed with the Registrar of Companies after the Annual General Meeting.

Copies of the Preliminary Report and Chairman's Statement are available from the Secretary: De La Rue House, Burlington Gardens, London W1A 1DL.

Derek Harris spotlights the old giant's trading losses

Co-ops at the merger crossroads

For years while the Co-op's lead as Britain's biggest grocery retailer has been eroded, it has provided the question: when will it get its act together? This week's Co-operative Congress, the movement's annual parliament, may have provided something like an answer at last.

The biggest merger in the history of the co-operative movement for one thing seems set to go through. Against some odds, it should put together the two leaders of the movement, the Co-operative Wholesale Society and the Co-operative Retail Services, the movement's biggest retailer.

But this grouping - big as it is with a potential turnover of £2.25 bn - still will account for only just over a quarter of co-operative retail trade.

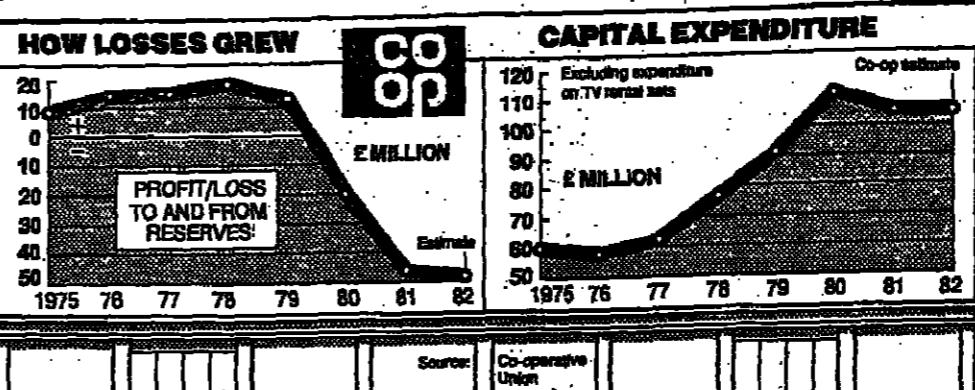
Among the 135 other retail societies which do the rest of the trade some fruitful mergers are coming through, the latest being the merger only days ago of the successful Stoke-based North Midland Society and the larger but loss-making Greater Lancashire Society.

The combined societies, called United Co-operative, are now the largest grouping in the movement next to CRS, pushing the Tyneside-based North Eastern Society into third position.

United's territory runs from the southern Lake District to the Potteries. Its chief executive is Mr Bill Farrow, under whose stewardship North Midlands prospered and who is also chairman of CIS, the CWS insurance arm, and a member of the Cws Board.

Still, there are far too many societies as boards of directors and local managers tend to hang on to what they have. Some societies seem merely to lurch from one annual balance sheet to the next, often selling assets to cover trading losses.

But the past few years of trading adversity and some determined efforts by the Co-operative Union through full-time investigators and persuaders is bearing some fruit. At the Union, which is the



overall advisory body to the movement, Mr Lloyd Wilkins, chief executive and general secretary, foresees a rapid reduction in the number of societies to fewer than 100.

Much of this is likely to happen as the "merger scene" reaches its peak.

More retail societies do now seem to be appreciating the extent of their problems and that something must be done. That much came through at the Harrogate Congress this week. As well as the chastening effects of recession, the increasing competition on the high street from chains like J.

Assets sales era may be coming to an end

Sainsbury and Tesco stores have put a premium on greater efficiency.

The societies have closed nearly 800 outlets in the past year but that still leaves 7,200 which stand in most balance sheets at artificially low historical values. So societies still have a vast asset base on which they could capitalize. Total square footage of sales area in stores is still almost as great because stores are getting bigger.

The era of selling off assets simply to offset trading losses may be coming to an end while

trading losses were mounting. But last year apparently there was some decline in the overall reserves.

The Co-op as a whole now operates 55 supermarkets but it needs more to keep up with the game. This was the logic of the recent acquisition of five big Mainstore Stores from BAT Industries by CWS which subsequently either sold or leased them to individual societies.

With CWS as manufacturer and wholesaler keen to increase retail outlet capacity as a channel for its goods, more such deals are likely if the right buying choices arise.

On average retail societies source 70 per cent of their purchases from CWS whose primary job is to supply goods and services to the retail societies. Mr Dennis Landau, CWS chief executive, would like to see that go to 75 per cent or even 80 per cent which would be at the limit.

Reports circulating in the movement indicate that since 1979 and including last year about 215m in trading losses have been covered from society reserves.

These reserves in turn have been propped up by sales of assets, including many old smaller shops but also in some cases more substantial property like department stores.

Reserves overall because of this were until last year still on a rising trend even though the

but since it took over the troubled London society in early 1981, CRS has had to pull £27m in all from its reserves to meet the cost, mostly of digesting the London rescue.

Despite its successful trading in its established regions CRS reserves are now down to £33.2m.

The combining of the CWS and CRS balance sheets will provide ample reserves for any further rescues that might be needed. But Mr Landau is insistent on the need for big regional societies to play a strong role so they will be the preferred route for mergers.

Allowing a Co-op to fail and thus serving notice on all troubled societies that they cannot automatically expect rescue would be a strong psychological weapon in the battle to secure a limited number of strong, well run regional societies. The aim is to get the number of societies down to 25.

But such action will not be taken without heart searching that it just might in an embarrassingly large number of other societies cause a run on the share capital subscribed by members who might become alarmed at the abandonment of a society.

Only a few months ago some in the movement wanted to allow the Belfast-based Northern Ireland operation to go into liquidation when it ran into financial problems. But, with CRS overstretched, the CWS stepped in.

If non-rescue is the price of progress in the movement it is time the Co-op's network of leaders, with their interlocking board commitments in CWS, CRS and the retail societies, really braced themselves and stood up ready to be counted.

Sainsbury's is already overtaking the Co-op in the high street inshare of the packaged grocery market. It is time for the old Co-op giant, now it is showing real signs of stirring at last, to wake up fully to today's trading realities.

Historical trade surplus slips off balance

Industrial notebook

most of its industrial competitors.

Factory-made goods exports translate directly into - or fewer - jobs at home.

And despite a valiant effort by British exporters (which have seen sales consistently rising), Britain's trade position in the EEC has been deteriorating.

Conservatives have been stressing that "exports are running at record levels".

The manufactured goods "surplus" normally only gets raised during question time in the House. The next such occasion was scheduled for June 6, and Labour and the Alliance feel they have been

robbed of a vital scoring point - until now, that is.

The deficit has appeared as the only hefty piece of statistical evidence against conservative economic performance.

Mrs Shirley Williams has been trying to extract the facts from the Conservatives. She raised the deficit during a television confrontation with Sir Geoffrey Howe almost two weeks ago.

She was able to challenge the Chancellor's "record exports" claim only by saying "But it's oil, Geoffrey, it's oil".

Oil, she was implying, does not create jobs. Not in the same way as a few more cars sold abroad.

There is no explanation for that. Large volume exporters do not report that they kept shipments down in that month.

The £700m gap remains, upon which Mrs Thatcher's opponents will concentrate.

She will probably stress the strong performance of British manufacturers in foreign markets.

Another probable argument is that the devaluation of sterling between October and March, of about 14.5 per cent, will work its way through to increased exports this year.

But deals being done today will not translate into better figures until, probably, the end of this year. The best Britain can hope for this year is a return to a modest surplus on manufactures by the year-end.

John Lawless

Davies & Newman HOLDINGS P.L.C.

Extracts from Chairman's Statement

"A year ago I forecast that 1982 would not be an easy one for the Group but that every effort would be made by the Directors and Staff to maintain profitability. I am, therefore, very pleased to report that 1982 turned out well, with a Group profit before tax and extraordinary item of £3,300,000.

There is no doubt that an end to the recession would improve the outlook for companies involved with shipping and aviation. Unfortunately, this situation has not yet happened and it is, therefore, necessary to remain cautious when considering the future. However, the airline is ready to tackle another busy season and all sections of the Group are alert to deal with every eventuality."

F. E. F. Newman, M.C.

Summary of Results

	1982	1981
Profit before taxation	183,840	154,472
Capital employed	3,316	342
Shareholders' funds	19,409	16,352
Dividend per share	10p	3.0p
Earnings per share	57p	1.0p

DAN-AIR 1953-1982 30 years experience

Copies of the Directors' Report and Accounts for 1982 may be obtained from the Secretary, Davies & Newman Holdings P.L.C., Bilbao House, 36-38 New Broad Street, London, EC2M 1NH.

THE TIMES 1000

1982/1983

The top 1000 UK companies with all statistical details plus addresses.

The 500 leading European companies and American, Japanese, Irish, Canadian, Hong Kong companies, etc.

£15.00

Available from booksellers or direct at £16.25 including postage from

TIMES BOOKS LTD 16 Golden Square, London, W1.

Associated British Foods

"Profits before tax and shareholders' funds have both shown compound growth in excess of 15 per cent over the past five years in spite of the recession affecting all of our major markets at home and overseas.

Over £700 million has been spent in this period on new assets and investments placing the group in a strong position to achieve further growth in the future."

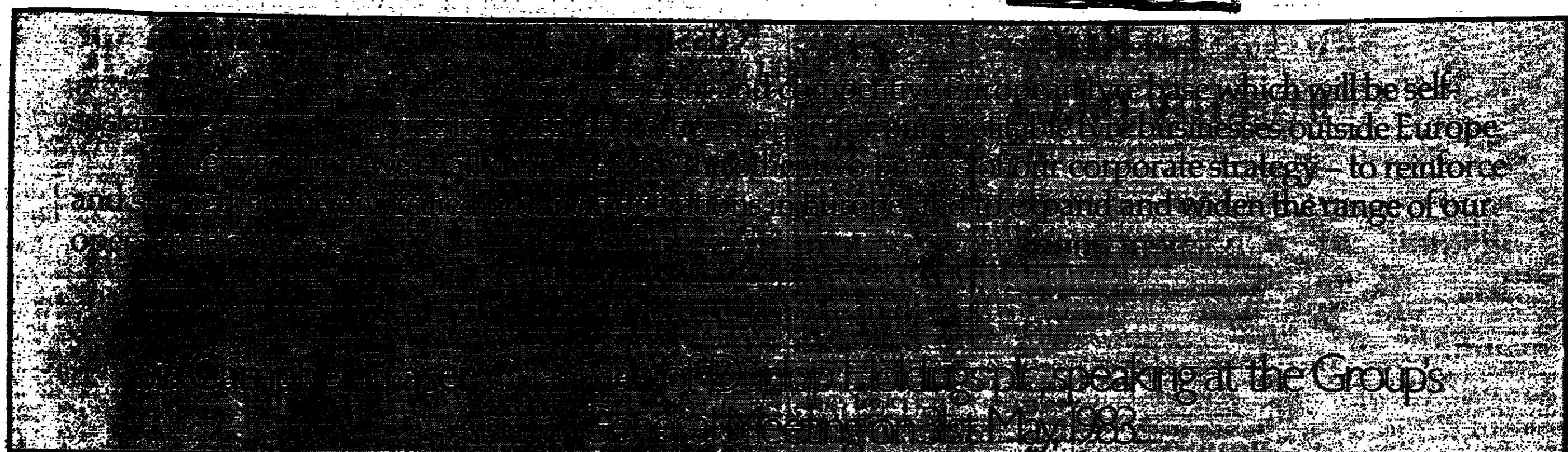
Garry Weston, Chairman

Financial Highlights

	1983	1979

<tbl_r cells="3" ix="5" maxcspan="1" max

roads



THE YEAR 1982

I have to sum up 1982 as a most disappointing year given the amount of time and effort that was put into the business by management at all levels. Signs of some improvement in the level of business activity in the earlier months of the year proved to be short-lived, at least in this country, and by the summer it had become apparent that the recovery was petering out. Indeed, you will recall that at the time of the interim results I warned that trading conditions in the EEC were worsening markedly, particularly for tyres and automotive components. In the event, that forecast turned out to be only too accurate because it was in the United Kingdom and France that the tyre operations slipped sharply into loss in the second half of the year, and a number of our other businesses had a harder time in a difficult economic climate.

Fortunately, despite the spread of the recession, our overseas businesses as a whole had another good year, and the extent to which once again they supported our operations in Europe will not have escaped your notice. Even so, that fact is often conveniently overlooked by those who accuse us, quite tendentiously, of neglecting our home base.

1982 was also another year of restructuring and rationalisation; there were changes both in the composition of the Group and inevitably in the number of employees. But employment was not the only resource that was cut back – very stringent measures were adopted to take more costs out of the business, to reduce expenses, and to conserve cash. The success of these measures can be seen in the fall in working capital to finance the business against an increase of 3% in the value of sales.

Of course, the disappointing aspect of the year's results was the sharp reversal in the trend of profit recovery so that the loss in the second half year more than offset the trading profit earned in the first half year. In the event, for the year as a whole, there was a trading loss of some £7 million, which meant a significant loss at the attributable level.

This was aggravated by the 'extraordinary costs' sustained in the year, the extent of the continuing rationalisation and restructuring of the Group is shown by the net charge of £28 million. That reflects further significant change both in the tyre business in Europe and in our diversified products operations. It has been our aim to shelter extraordinary costs with extraordinary profits and we would have largely achieved this again this year if the sale of part of our share in the Malaysian manufacturing business had been completed in time. Nevertheless, we would expect to get the benefit of that deal during the course of this year.

In the prevailing circumstances, the Board was unanimous in its decision to not have been privy to recommend a final dividend for the year, in addition to the interim dividend already paid. But this was the Board's primary objective to restore the dividend as trading results justify.

RECESSION AND RESPONSE

The reasons for this year's bad trading are not far to seek. I have mentioned before the effect that technology has had on tyre life – but mentioning it again, it changes. There is the severity and length of the recession in Western Europe. There has never been such a severe recession in the post-war world, and whilst we are not alone in suffering from that, it has to be said that the tyre business right across Europe has been hit harder than any other industry except perhaps steel. Despite the closure of 15 tyre factories in Europe, rising productive efficiency has more than outweighed the loss of capacity, so that there is still something like 15%-20% over-capacity in Europe. That, together with imports from outside the EEC, has had a disastrous effect on tyre price levels and margins. The very considerable savings achieved in the last three years by dint of tough management action, and a number of necessary but unplanned decisions affecting people, have been whittled away by the market place in terms of lower prices for tyres. In real terms, they are well below the levels of three years ago. Every major tyre company in Europe has been reporting substantial losses for some time in that we are not alone.

Given this situation, the question that can properly be put is whether tyres in Europe will ever be a reasonable business earning a reasonable rate of return on investment as in the early years of the 1970s. On the basis of reduced scale of operation, we believe the answer to that question is in the affirmative. We were the first of the major companies to recognise that radical action needed to be taken to meet the incipient recession in 1978/79. These measures were both necessary and costly. Competitors followed more tardily. We have more to do, and we have plans for further action which will be implemented during the next twelve months. This we believe that we shall have a smaller but more efficient and competitive European base which will be self-sustaining and will provide technical and other support for our profitable tyre businesses outside Europe.

In the meantime, we shall continue with the other two prongs of our corporate strategy – to reinforce and strengthen the diversified products operations in Europe, and to expand and widen the range of our operations overseas. Together these businesses represent a real and continuing source of strength for the Group.

Structural change on this scale inevitably takes time and money.

and involves a lot of painful choices. However, unlike some of our major competitors, we are reshaping ourselves from within our own resources with little or no external financial aid. For this reason, we have to move at a pace consistent with our financial resources and the needs of our other businesses. In that regard, our finances are stretched but are adequate for the primary task of getting the tyre business in Europe right. I can assure you that the management time and effort to resolve this particular problem, which is central to the Group's future well-being, is whole-hearted and determined.

COMPANY SHAREHOLDINGS

Following our discussion at last year's Annual General Meeting, I undertook to study the size of directors' shareholdings. You may recall that in 1970 shareholders agreed to delete qualification shares for directors from the Company's Articles of Association. As a matter of interest, the Article that was deleted said: 'A qualification of a director shall be the holding of shares of any class of the nominal amount of £100.' That was not an onerous provision, but the decision recognised that the existence of qualification shares was an anachronism given the separation between ownership and management in a major public company. There are only a few companies that have retained such qualification shares and, indeed, not one of the major companies we have studied has an overt policy regarding the director's shareholdings.

The reason clearly is that the personal assets of individual directors vary widely, and it is generally accepted that it would be shortsighted of any public company to deny itself the services of appropriate people on the grounds of financial inability to invest. I am aware of the argument that directors and senior executives who have a significant holding in the company thereby indicate confidence in themselves and in the future of the company. It is often said that these executives will identify more closely with the interests of the company and be more prepared to focus attention on improving profitability when a significant proportion of their own reward is related to the results and the success of the enterprise.

How valid are these arguments? They are, of course, not open to objective proof. It is now generally accepted that the management of a public company is separate from ownership. Management skills and expertise are professional and distinct from the ability to invest on any scale. This is not to argue that a director should have no personal involvement – that is a matter of personal preference and capability. For the professional director, however, self-interest is a

powerful motivating force. He has invested his and his family's future in the business, and this is most true of those who have least private capital. His incentive to identify with the success of the business is clear indeed. We concluded that the balance of logic and argument is against the imposition of significant investment obligations on directors in companies that they manage, and particularly so in large public companies such as Dunlop. It is generally true that the larger the company, the smaller the proportion of the equity that directors hold. We examined the proportionate holdings of your directors compared with companies of similar size, and on this basis Dunlop directors are about average. We came to the conclusion, therefore, that there was little reason, and certainly no precedent, to support the contention that major public companies should impose on their directors an obligation to invest significantly in the businesses that they manage and run.

You will be interested to know that we tested these arguments and conclusions with our auditors, and they supported these findings. During the course of the study, however, we were struck by the fact that whilst the vast majority of companies accept that there should be no obligation on their directors to invest, a growing number consider that the provision of a direct link between company performance and senior management reward in the form of a share incentive scheme can be helpful to the company. Accordingly, during this year we shall look carefully at schemes which encourage participation both at a senior level and for employees as a whole. Of course, any scheme that we may propose would be within the guidelines set out by the Investors Protection Committees, and would require your consent. If we consider it appropriate to do so, we shall bring forward such schemes for your consideration in due course.

In this context, you may be interested to know that at the end of last year the Company had just over 46,000 shareholders, of whom 44,700 were private individuals. However, as with most public companies, the proportion of shareholders is not reflected in the ownership of your Company. Private shareholders now hold 26% of the equity; institutions of all kinds account for some 39%; and the balance is owned by overseas residents. You may recall that two years ago I had occasion to refer to the holdings in the Far East, and you may be aware of Press comment about the shares held in Malaysia. Following their recent purchases, Pegi Malaysia Berhad now owns 26.1% of the equity of the Company and we believe that another 9% or so is held either in, or beneficially for, residents in the Far East. There has been a good deal of speculation about the motives of our major shareholders in the Far East. As far as we know, these shareholders regard their stake as a long-term investment in the Company, and have not indicated any other intention.

CURRENT TRADING

So far this year, trading results overseas and in diversified products in Europe are better than in comparable months of 1982. The same is true of Dunlop operations in Germany, including tyres. These results undoubtedly reflect some strengthening of demand in Europe and the USA, as well as the effects of continuing management action to improve profitability in Dunlop companies throughout the world.

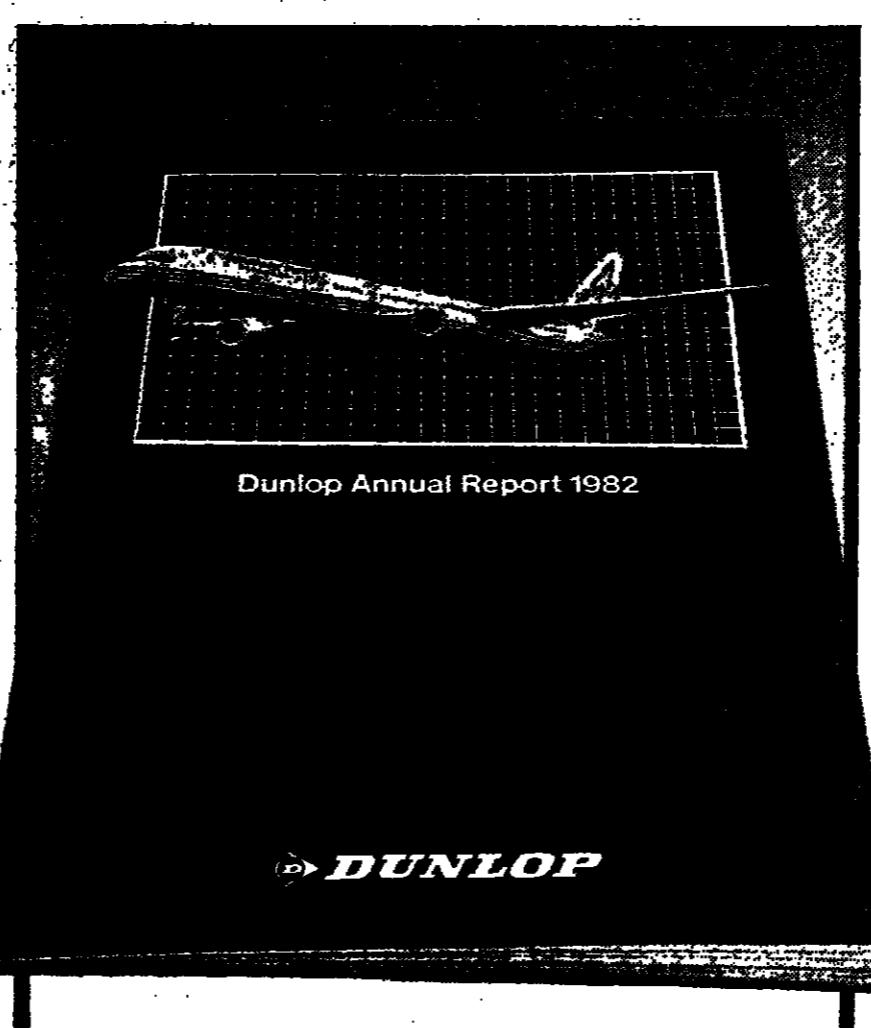
However, the tyre businesses in the UK, France and Ireland are still unsatisfactory, mainly because of the effects of over-capacity on the level of tyre prices. Measures were taken in the autumn to reduce costs in these businesses and further radical restructuring is in hand. This remains a major priority, not least because an improvement in the performance of the tyre businesses in these areas of Europe would help to release the considerable growth potential in other parts of the Group.

Overall, therefore, there are some signs of improvement in the market place which, together with the action already taken by management should ensure that the poor results in the second half of 1982 are not repeated in the first half of this year. Beyond that, it is reasonable to expect that, unless there is some further unexpected deterioration in the market place, the present measures should progressively restore the Group to a healthier trading position.

BOARD CHANGES

I should mention two impending retirements from the Board: Mr. Donald Carroll will retire at the end of this meeting, and in view of his other commitments in Ireland, will not be seeking re-election. Mr. Carroll, who is now Chairman of the Bank of Ireland, and also Chairman of Carroll Industries Ltd., was appointed a non-executive director in 1973, and he has served the Company with distinction during his period of office. We are grateful to him for his sage advice over the years. Mr. Michael Bexon, an executive colleague, is also retiring on reaching the age of 60. He joined the Company in 1948 and has served it assiduously and well in a number of senior positions both at home and overseas. He has been a member of this Board since 1967, and I should like to thank him for his services to the Company and wish him well on your behalf, in his retirement.

There are five directors standing for re-election, two of whom joined the Board during 1982 – Mr. William Menzies-Wilson and Mr. Colin Hope. The other directors seeking re-election are Sir John Baring, Mr. Anthony Harvey and Mr. Roy Marsh, all of whom I would commend to you.



Please send me more information about Dunlop
Please tick choice

Dunlop Annual Report 1982
 Copy of the Chairman's Statement
 Shareholder Rebate Scheme pamphlet

NAME
ADDRESS

Post to: The Secretary, Dunlop Holdings plc,
Dunlop House, Ryder Street, St James's, London SW1Y 6PX.



DUNLOP

Piggott cruises to ninth triumph on Teenozo

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Lester Piggott won his ninth Derby, Geoff Wragg and Eric Moller their first when Teenozo justified favouritism and romped away with the great classic at Epsom yesterday. No matter that the time of the race - 2 min 49.07 sec - was the slowest since electrical timing was introduced and the slowest since a horse called Common clocked 2:56 way back in 1891.

A fast time was out of the question after the horrific storms of the night before which had left the Stewards with no option but to inspect the course at dawn to decide whether it was even fit for racing. Mercifully it was and all went well with the exception of that fall, which I will refer to later. That had nothing to do with the ground.

The important aspect about yesterday's result was that Teenozo conquered the conditions and won like a very good horse. This was a shot in the arm for English racing because he is trained at Newmarket where his owner, Mr Moller, has his stud. Furthermore he was ridden and trained by an Englishman.

Everyone loves occasions like these - a big winner ridden by Piggott - everyone, I should say, except the bookmakers, who were left counting their costs on this occasion, because on Derby Day people tend to follow Piggott blind.

Yesterday backers of the winning combination could never have felt at all uneasy. Piggott certainly did not. After sipping the cup of happiness for the ninth time he said later that he was always going easily, tucked in behind the leaders and that "when I let him go it was all over in a matter of strides".

Piggott said: "This was not one of the best derbies, but Teenozo is a very good horse. Turning for home I couldn't believe how easy he was going. All I had to do was to let him go and when I went it was all over. I had ridden Teenozo only twice before in work, and today I was always in the first five". He added: "I shall be back next year hoping for the tenth Derby and I hope it will be for Henry Cecil".

However, while Piggott was setting sail merrily for home serene in the knowledge that it would take an outstanding horse in these conditions to peg him back, all hell was being let loose behind. Halfway down the hill, about four and a half furlongs from home, Dettori on Tolomeo and Miller on Hollinsbury were involved in some jostling for positions that happens on important occasions like these and their contortions caused Swinburn to scratch up on Shearwark.

In the ensuing fracas Yawa ran into the back of Shearwark and fell. Luckily his rider, Philip Waldron, was none the worse for the experience, other than a shaking. Shearwark returned with a cut above his near hind hoof. In the circum-

stances Shearwark must have excelled to have deposed Salmon Leap of third place home.

With better luck in running he must surely have finished second, although it would be churlish of anyone to say that he would have beaten the winner, who had after all beaten him fair and square in the Derby Trial at Lingfield. This was a vindication of that form rather than the 2,000 Guineas form, which was let down albeit over totally different distance and on heavy ground by Lomond, Tolomeo and Wasil.

Pat Eddery's last-minute decision to switch from Lomond to Salmon Leap was at least rewarded in that it resulted in fourth prize, but the second that I saw that huge chestnut getting up to monkey tricks in the pre-parade ring while he was being saddled simply made me even more certain that I had been earlier that both the occasion and the course would get the better of him.

Still both Salmon Leap and the runner-up, Carlingford Castle, who ran the race of his life on a course that was totally strange to him, will get their chance to have another crack at Teenozo in the Irish Sweep Derby at the Curragh later this month on surroundings more familiar.

In the heat of the moment my heart bled for Steve Cauthen who would have ridden Teenozo - he had won on him at Newmarket and Lingfield - had he not been claimed by Barry Hills to ride The Noble Player. But you cannot have your bread buttered on both sides. Cauthen gets a healthy retainer to ride for Hills' owners, just as Piggott does from Henry Cecil. In this instance he was needed: Piggott was not. It was as simple as that.

Apparently Piggott took a week to choose, between Teenozo, Tolomeo and Miller. Now, as often in the past, results showed just how well spent that week was deliberating. In fact by the time that Cauthen knew that he would be required for The Noble Player, who did not get a yard beyond a mile yesterday, Piggott had already made his choice.

By that top-class American bred horse, Youth, who raced with distinction in both France

and the United States and out

of Furore, who was runner up in Polygamy's Oaks, Teenozo was bred by Eric Moller and by his late and much lamented brother "Budgie", who died two years ago.

How Budgie, who was basically the front man of the partnership for so long, would have revelled in this almost once in a lifetime triumph, especially as this represented a classic stroke for a colt rather than a filly from their renowned Horama family which has stood

their stud in such good stead for so long, principally on the female side as opposed to getting a



Lester Piggott is sitting pretty on Teenozo (centre) as the field turns into the straight (Photograph by Brian Harris).

their stud in such good stead for so long, principally on the female side as opposed to getting a

In Teenozo they now have a horse who will command a fortune on the international market. The Irish Derby is Teenozo's next objective and if his trainer has his way and his owner gives his consent he will also remain in training as a four-year-old. In view of commercial considerations that yesterday's result will be good for the sport.

For the record: 1. Teenozo (3-Y-O) 2. Salmon Leap (4-Y-O) 3. Carlingford Castle (5-Y-O) 4. Wasil (4-Y-O) 5. Tolomeo (4-Y-O) 6. Lomond (4-Y-O) 7. Salmon Leap (3-Y-O) 8. Furore (4-Y-O) 9. Teenozo (3-Y-O) 10. Carlingford Castle (3-Y-O) 11. Tolomeo (3-Y-O) 12. Salmon Leap (2-Y-O) 13. Wasil (3-Y-O) 14. Lomond (3-Y-O) 15. Furore (3-Y-O) 16. Teenozo (2-Y-O) 17. Carlingford Castle (2-Y-O) 18. Tolomeo (2-Y-O) 19. Salmon Leap (1-Y-O) 20. Wasil (2-Y-O) 21. Lomond (1-Y-O) 22. Furore (1-Y-O) 23. Teenozo (1-Y-O) 24. Carlingford Castle (1-Y-O) 25. Tolomeo (1-Y-O) 26. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 27. Wasil (0-Y-O) 28. Lomond (0-Y-O) 29. Furore (0-Y-O) 30. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 31. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 32. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 33. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 34. Wasil (0-Y-O) 35. Lomond (0-Y-O) 36. Furore (0-Y-O) 37. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 38. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 39. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 40. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 41. Wasil (0-Y-O) 42. Lomond (0-Y-O) 43. Furore (0-Y-O) 44. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 45. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 46. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 47. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 48. Wasil (0-Y-O) 49. Lomond (0-Y-O) 50. Furore (0-Y-O) 51. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 52. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 53. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 54. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 55. Wasil (0-Y-O) 56. Lomond (0-Y-O) 57. Furore (0-Y-O) 58. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 59. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 60. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 61. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 62. Wasil (0-Y-O) 63. Lomond (0-Y-O) 64. Furore (0-Y-O) 65. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 66. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 67. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 68. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 69. Wasil (0-Y-O) 70. Lomond (0-Y-O) 71. Furore (0-Y-O) 72. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 73. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 74. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 75. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 76. Wasil (0-Y-O) 77. Lomond (0-Y-O) 78. Furore (0-Y-O) 79. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 80. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 81. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 82. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 83. Wasil (0-Y-O) 84. Lomond (0-Y-O) 85. Furore (0-Y-O) 86. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 87. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 88. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 89. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 90. Wasil (0-Y-O) 91. Lomond (0-Y-O) 92. Furore (0-Y-O) 93. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 94. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 95. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 96. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 97. Wasil (0-Y-O) 98. Lomond (0-Y-O) 99. Furore (0-Y-O) 100. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 101. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 102. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 103. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 104. Wasil (0-Y-O) 105. Lomond (0-Y-O) 106. Furore (0-Y-O) 107. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 108. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 109. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 110. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 111. Wasil (0-Y-O) 112. Lomond (0-Y-O) 113. Furore (0-Y-O) 114. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 115. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 116. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 117. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 118. Wasil (0-Y-O) 119. Lomond (0-Y-O) 120. Furore (0-Y-O) 121. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 122. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 123. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 124. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 125. Wasil (0-Y-O) 126. Lomond (0-Y-O) 127. Furore (0-Y-O) 128. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 129. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 130. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 131. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 132. Wasil (0-Y-O) 133. Lomond (0-Y-O) 134. Furore (0-Y-O) 135. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 136. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 137. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 138. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 139. Wasil (0-Y-O) 140. Lomond (0-Y-O) 141. Furore (0-Y-O) 142. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 143. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 144. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 145. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 146. Wasil (0-Y-O) 147. Lomond (0-Y-O) 148. Furore (0-Y-O) 149. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 150. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 151. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 152. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 153. Wasil (0-Y-O) 154. Lomond (0-Y-O) 155. Furore (0-Y-O) 156. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 157. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 158. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 159. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 160. Wasil (0-Y-O) 161. Lomond (0-Y-O) 162. Furore (0-Y-O) 163. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 164. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 165. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 166. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 167. Wasil (0-Y-O) 168. Lomond (0-Y-O) 169. Furore (0-Y-O) 170. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 171. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 172. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 173. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 174. Wasil (0-Y-O) 175. Lomond (0-Y-O) 176. Furore (0-Y-O) 177. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 178. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 179. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 180. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 181. Wasil (0-Y-O) 182. Lomond (0-Y-O) 183. Furore (0-Y-O) 184. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 185. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 186. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 187. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 188. Wasil (0-Y-O) 189. Lomond (0-Y-O) 190. Furore (0-Y-O) 191. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 192. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 193. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 194. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 195. Wasil (0-Y-O) 196. Lomond (0-Y-O) 197. Furore (0-Y-O) 198. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 199. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 200. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 201. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 202. Wasil (0-Y-O) 203. Lomond (0-Y-O) 204. Furore (0-Y-O) 205. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 206. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 207. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 208. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 209. Wasil (0-Y-O) 210. Lomond (0-Y-O) 211. Furore (0-Y-O) 212. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 213. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 214. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 215. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 216. Wasil (0-Y-O) 217. Lomond (0-Y-O) 218. Furore (0-Y-O) 219. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 220. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 221. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 222. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 223. Wasil (0-Y-O) 224. Lomond (0-Y-O) 225. Furore (0-Y-O) 226. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 227. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 228. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 229. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 230. Wasil (0-Y-O) 231. Lomond (0-Y-O) 232. Furore (0-Y-O) 233. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 234. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 235. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 236. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 237. Wasil (0-Y-O) 238. Lomond (0-Y-O) 239. Furore (0-Y-O) 240. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 241. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 242. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 243. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 244. Wasil (0-Y-O) 245. Lomond (0-Y-O) 246. Furore (0-Y-O) 247. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 248. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 249. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 250. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 251. Wasil (0-Y-O) 252. Lomond (0-Y-O) 253. Furore (0-Y-O) 254. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 255. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 256. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 257. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 258. Wasil (0-Y-O) 259. Lomond (0-Y-O) 260. Furore (0-Y-O) 261. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 262. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 263. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 264. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 265. Wasil (0-Y-O) 266. Lomond (0-Y-O) 267. Furore (0-Y-O) 268. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 269. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 270. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 271. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 272. Wasil (0-Y-O) 273. Lomond (0-Y-O) 274. Furore (0-Y-O) 275. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 276. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 277. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 278. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 279. Wasil (0-Y-O) 280. Lomond (0-Y-O) 281. Furore (0-Y-O) 282. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 283. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 284. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 285. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 286. Wasil (0-Y-O) 287. Lomond (0-Y-O) 288. Furore (0-Y-O) 289. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 290. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 291. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 292. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 293. Wasil (0-Y-O) 294. Lomond (0-Y-O) 295. Furore (0-Y-O) 296. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 297. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 298. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 299. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 300. Wasil (0-Y-O) 301. Lomond (0-Y-O) 302. Furore (0-Y-O) 303. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 304. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 305. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 306. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 307. Wasil (0-Y-O) 308. Lomond (0-Y-O) 309. Furore (0-Y-O) 310. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 311. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 312. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 313. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 314. Wasil (0-Y-O) 315. Lomond (0-Y-O) 316. Furore (0-Y-O) 317. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 318. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 319. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 320. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 321. Wasil (0-Y-O) 322. Lomond (0-Y-O) 323. Furore (0-Y-O) 324. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 325. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 326. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 327. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 328. Wasil (0-Y-O) 329. Lomond (0-Y-O) 330. Furore (0-Y-O) 331. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 332. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 333. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 334. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 335. Wasil (0-Y-O) 336. Lomond (0-Y-O) 337. Furore (0-Y-O) 338. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 339. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 340. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 341. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 342. Wasil (0-Y-O) 343. Lomond (0-Y-O) 344. Furore (0-Y-O) 345. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 346. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 347. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 348. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 349. Wasil (0-Y-O) 350. Lomond (0-Y-O) 351. Furore (0-Y-O) 352. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 353. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 354. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 355. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 356. Wasil (0-Y-O) 357. Lomond (0-Y-O) 358. Furore (0-Y-O) 359. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 360. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 361. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 362. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 363. Wasil (0-Y-O) 364. Lomond (0-Y-O) 365. Furore (0-Y-O) 366. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 367. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 368. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 369. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 370. Wasil (0-Y-O) 371. Lomond (0-Y-O) 372. Furore (0-Y-O) 373. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 374. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 375. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 376. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 377. Wasil (0-Y-O) 378. Lomond (0-Y-O) 379. Furore (0-Y-O) 380. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 381. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 382. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 383. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 384. Wasil (0-Y-O) 385. Lomond (0-Y-O) 386. Furore (0-Y-O) 387. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 388. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 389. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 390. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 391. Wasil (0-Y-O) 392. Lomond (0-Y-O) 393. Furore (0-Y-O) 394. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 395. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 396. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 397. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 398. Wasil (0-Y-O) 399. Lomond (0-Y-O) 400. Furore (0-Y-O) 401. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 402. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 403. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 404. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 405. Wasil (0-Y-O) 406. Lomond (0-Y-O) 407. Furore (0-Y-O) 408. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 409. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 410. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 411. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 412. Wasil (0-Y-O) 413. Lomond (0-Y-O) 414. Furore (0-Y-O) 415. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 416. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 417. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 418. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 419. Wasil (0-Y-O) 420. Lomond (0-Y-O) 421. Furore (0-Y-O) 422. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 423. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 424. Tolomeo (0-Y-O) 425. Salmon Leap (0-Y-O) 426. Wasil (0-Y-O) 427. Lomond (0-Y-O) 428. Furore (0-Y-O) 429. Teenozo (0-Y-O) 430. Carlingford Castle (0-Y-O) 4

Zoff excused in Italy's trials

Rome (Reuter) — After Italy won the World Cup in Spain last July, political commentators agreed that the consequent mood of euphoria extended the life of a tortuous coalition government for several more weeks. Now, as the country prepares this month, there are calls for drastic changes in the national team.

Two recent events have plunged the game in Italy into a crisis of confidence. The first was the European Cup final last Wednesday, in which Juventus lost 1-0 to Hamburg despite the fact that the Turin side contained six of the heroes of Spain and two other outstanding players from the World Cup, Michel Platini and Zbigniew Boniek.

Then followed Italy's 2-0 humiliation by Sweden in Gothenburg last Sunday, a defeat which virtually eliminated the chance of reaching the 1984 European Championship finals in France.

"Sack the lot except Zoff," the country's leading sports newspaper, *Gazzetta dello Sport*, said in a front-page article, specifically naming the veteran goalkeeper, Dino Zoff, from blame for the debacle in Sweden.

Since beating West Germany 3-1 in the Madrid final on July 11 last year, Italy have drawn three and lost three of their six international matches, beginning the dismal sequence with a 1-0 home defeat by the unfeasted Switzerland. In the European championship qualifying round they have drawn 2-2 with Czechoslovakia, 0-0 with Romania and even lost 1-0 to Sweden.

The team manager, Enzo Bearzot, was to be drawn out of his traditional good-humoured reserve.

"Now, as it stands out in Europe, we are sure we will look to the future, as we did before the World Cup in Argentina in 1978.

"Of course there are going to be experiments before we go on a tour of Mexico one year ahead of the 1986 World Cup finals there," he said, without giving any clue to the number of changes he plans to make.

"I am not going to throw away, if I can't find candidates of the right calibre I will call up players who have been in the team."

But there are signs of dissatisfaction among his players. Giancarlo Antognoni, who was substituted

and even lowly Cyprus held the world champions to a 1-1 draw. Away from home Italy lost 1-0 to Romania and 2-0 to Sweden.

"It is always difficult for a world champion to keep up the standard," Hans Müller, the West German international who plays for Internazionale, commented. "West Germany (world champions in 1974) had the same experience."

Federico Sordillo, president of the Italian Football Federation, was more forthcoming. "We can stop thinking any more about the team that won the World Cup," he said after Sunday's game. "There will certainly be adjustments at the international level. Some commentators have interpreted this as a euphemism team changes."

The team manager, Enzo Bearzot, was to be drawn out of his traditional good-humoured reserve.

"Now, as it stands out in Europe, we are sure we will look to the future, as we did before the World Cup in Argentina in 1978.

"Of course there are going to be experiments before we go on a tour of Mexico one year ahead of the 1986 World Cup finals there," he said, without giving any clue to the number of changes he plans to make.

"I am not going to throw away, if I can't find candidates of the right calibre I will call up players who have been in the team."

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

Russian scapegoat

Moscow (Reuter) — The Soviet sports committee have sacked Valentin Sych, their deputy Head, and severely reprimanded Vyacheslav Kolosov, the head of the Soviet Soccer Federation, for the country's disappointing showing at last year's World Cup finals in Spain, *Literary Gazette*, reported yesterday.

An earlier article by the newspaper blamed differences in coaching strategy between Konstantin Betskoy, the manager, and his two assistant coaches for the World Cup failure.

But it said the "final touches" had been added by Sych, who was head of the Soviet party in Spain and who, it said, effectively took charge of team strategy for their last match, Tuesday evening at Windsor Park will live long in the memories of the players of Wales and Northern Ireland, not to mention the rest of us.

The scar inflicted upon Irish pride by their first home defeat in three years and a half to the Welsh of all people — will soon disappear under a summer's tan before Austria come calling for their crucially important European Championship on September 21. Remember Northern Ireland were trounced 3-0 by Wales on the eve of last year's World Cup finals. And we all know what sort of recovery the patient needs.

Northern Ireland must beat Austria if they are to stand any chance of qualifying for the finals in France next year. They have dropped three points so far but in such a keenly competitive group that need not be disastrous. Wales are much better placed but defeat in Oslo on the same night could change all that.

All full strength the Irish are good enough to harass and frustrate the best. Though the emergence of Stewart since the World Cup has given them an extra option in attack, the absence of Whiteside on Tuesday evening highlighted the forward frailties of the Irish, who failed to score a single goal in this home championship.

Billy Bingham, the manager, badly needs to uncover another Whiteside and not only in attack. The O'Neill-McLennan midfield partnership remains one of the busiest

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay

and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month.

"These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for the association as small as ours, this is the best way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be blue, with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently.

RUGBY UNION: TEAM FOR FIRST INTERNATIONAL

Lions choice to All Blacks liking

From Don Cameron, Christchurch

The All Black coach, Bryce Ropé, had a quiet smile on his face yesterday when he heard the British Isles team to face his side in the first international at Lancaster Park on Saturday. Ropé and his fellow selectors, Sten Hill and Brian Lochore had, before they picked the New Zealand team, attempted to forecast the Lions side.

Apart from the necessary omission of John Cartleton on the right wing and the choice of Ian Stephens ahead of Staff Jones as loose head prop, the Lions team was, Mr Ropé said very much as he and his colleagues had predicted. His smile was not solely based on his own perspicacity, but that the choice of the Lions centre and scrum half may well have removed two of the All Blacks' defensive problems.

By choosing David Irwin and Robert Ackerman as the midfield backs the Lions have presented the All Blacks with two sturdy but generally predictable opponents, rather than call on the speed and elusiveness which Michael Kiernan has shown occasionally on tour.

If the All Blacks have a chink in their defensive armour it could be at Stephen Pocock at centre, and he will appreciate the straight-forward running of Ackerman rather than Kiernan.

Predictably one supposes the Lions have preferred Holmes very much to the fourth man of the home season, ahead of Ron Laidlow. Holmes has the dynamic impact of a good loose forward, but his pass is rather laboured and behind scrum and lineout he treads what has become a fairly predictable path. Laidlow has more speed and flair on the break, the kind of imp who could thumb his nose at set-piece defence — the man who could worry the All Blacks.

However, the Lions may be excused if they have taken the conservative approach for their form has been so variable in the five form as to suggest that they might have taken a huge risk if they had chosen a side more geared to running and scheming attack.

Derry Hare must have run Hugo MacNeill very close for the full back position, although neither has been in totally commanding form. However, Hare was tidy in the

ponderous match against Mid-Canterbury on Tuesday, and he did launch one or two effective counter-attacks, something the Lions have tried very seldom on tour.

Trevor Ringland has benefitted by Cartleton's concussion, and has looked eager and enterprising, but he is a young man of rather wayward habits. He took two very valuable tries against Manawatu last Saturday, but on Tuesday he had room to grow in the right corner and allowed himself to be swindled into touch by a large and rather ponderous prop forward.

Peter Winterbottom has won the open-side flank position ahead of Jim Calder. Winterbottom is the fastest of the two over the ground, but Calder looks the more effective at hunting for the ball on the ground and at reading the thread of the attack. He looks rather more suited to the nose-to-the-ground bantam in the loose that dictated in internationals these days just who controls the loose ball at the maul.

The rest of the forward selection was predictable and, as luck would have it, Wales have won the major share of the team with six players in the fifteen and the remaining two in Ulster. Ulster have five levers, rather small packings for England and Scotland with two apiece.

British Lions: H Marshall, T Ringland, D Irwin, R Ackerman, D Pocock, D O'Keeffe, T Tindall, S Stephens, C Flanagan, S Price, M Colclough, R Horner, J Quinn, S Jones, I Pocock, P Winterbottom. Reserves: C Dean, S Jones, J Best, R Laidlow, G Evans, I Hatherell.



David Irwin: a sturdy centre but perhaps too predictable

Man in the middle of a storm

Asburton, (AFP) — The French referee, Francois Palmade, is emerging as the key man in Saturday's first international match between the British Lions and the All Blacks.

Palmade's possibly decisive role has been highlighted by the dispute between the Lions and New Zealand teams over the legalities of centre rocking seen on the tour. The Lions manager, Willie John McBride, has gone to great lengths to spotlight

what he regards as foul play and this may have been a clear attempt to draw Palmade's attention to the problem. If that is so, the Lions might gain some sort of advantage from the refereeing of a neutral in Saturday's international match.

In a sense, the storm created by McBride's words following the Lions' victory at Manawatu on Saturday was both justified and unjustified. Television coverage clearly showed Manawatu's former All Black lock, Oliver, stamping the Lions captain, Fitzgerald, on the head in a second-half ruck.

McBride was correct to say: "That is not part of the game in our book. Players would be sent off at home for that."

Palmade is already known as a man firmly opposed to violent play. He is experienced enough as an official to handle whatever arises on Saturday, without the Lions' management shouting warnings.

BOXING

Spanking new Bruno American style

By Srikanth Sen, Boxing Correspondent

The first year of Frank Bruno's world championship course is over. He finished with a 100 per cent record, stopping every one of his 16 opponents five times. In view of the fact that none of them was able to scratch, test the Wards' boy's skin, it is difficult to tell what progress has been made in the direction of the world title.

Over the last 14 months he has done everything asked of him but, because of the poor quality of opponents, his learning has been slow and even with more adventurous matchmaking it could take another two years before we find out how solid is the flesh behind that solid right hand that can destroy anyone in the world.

From the plans of Terry Lawless, Bruno's manager, it seems that the heavyweight's connections are hoping for world title rather sooner than two years. With Joe Bugner out of the way, Bruno can start making trade holmes. That is why Mr Lawless is taking Bruno to the United States, where he hopes that while there Bruno will be able to spar with top men like Dukes, Page, and Witherspoon, and perhaps even set in a contest with a lesser figure.

Bruno should not feel too confident about moving on, and a clever manager for him on Tuesday night at the Albert Hall he destroyed Barry Fuscus, of New York, with

POINT TO POINT

Miss Harper at her best on Baulking Byway

By Ian Reid

Baulking Byway, running for the first time under rules, was an appropriate winner of the RMC Group Ladies' Championship at Chepstow on Bank Holiday. His spectacular burst of finishing speed put paid to Spurton Lad's valiant attempt to lead from start to finish.

Owned and bred by Ann Bray, his dam being a sister to that great hunter, Baulking Green, he was brilliantly ridden by Rosemary Harper, secretary of the Point to Point Owners' Association, who qualified him from her Cotsdale Huntress.

Mrs Gordon Spratt's Little Bisham won the Webster's Yorkshire Bitter Men's championship almost as easily after the only danger, Usher, had blundered badly at the second last fence.

The rearranged Owners' Club meeting at Woodford, run with exemplary efficiency last Thursday, started with an enterprising venture, an open race for mares. This was preceded by a show class for those declared to be ridden on conformation, breeding and race performance, with prizes of £100, £50 and £25 donated by Land Rover Ltd.

First prize was won by Bunny Red Vole, Rennick's Western Princess, Adjacent, Yellow Jersey, Ladies' Damer, Open Old Vixen, Maiden (F), Tumult, Maiden (F), Freshmonds Last.

Dilley is the ideal somatotype on the new Kent road to fitness

The shape of cricketers to come

If ever there were a competition to find "Mr Cricket", George Popplewell is confident he knows who would win. "He has a highly muscular and athletic frame and is in the same category as Daley Thompson. He's almost the perfect athletic specimen."

In Mr Popplewell's Brave New World of somatotyping, that assessment is encoded as 2.6.2 beside the name of DILLEY, GRAHAM ROY. Every player on the books of the Kent County Cricket Club has been processed and the scientists are eulogising over the shape of the 24-year-old fast bowler Graham Dilley. It is doubtful if any other cricketer in England could match his rating.

George Popplewell is Director of Physical Education at Kent University and he is also coach to the British Weightlifting team. With the help of an orthopaedic consultant and a physiotherapist, he is in the middle of a new training technique for cricketers based upon somatotyping.

"It's the science of pairing physical build with temperament," he explained. "We draw up a chart for each player and work out a series of special diets and exercises for their particular body shape. When the players reach their ideal weight it's written into their contracts that they must stick to it."

Old-time cricketers calling at the university gymnasium in Canterbury to watch Kent training would wince. With sweat pouring from the players as they indulge in something called "explosive strength", any thoughts of coming out of retirement would be quickly dispelled.

"I must admit," said Mr Popplewell, "that several distinguished former first-class cricketers have been horrified at what we're doing. But the game has changed and this 'explosive strength' routine is devised specially for the one-day game. It gives the players the ability to dash with their legs, deft

gravity and cover space quickly. They need speed, strength and explosiveness to get their bats in when there's a run-out pending or to whip out to the boundary to relieve the ball."

Derek Underwood grimaced and grudgingly nodded in agreement. Now 37 and with nearly 20,000 first-class overs behind him, no doubt a routine called "conserving energy" had crossed his mind.

The players, in the main, have adapted well to this new cricket science. A fitness fanatic, Alan Knott positively enjoys it and most of the younger players seem to relish the training. But the big success has been Dilley. In the past his attitude has been questioned and he has come in for some unwarranted barracking from supporters. Now he is beginning to silence the critics.

Natural plus

"He has been exemplary," Mr Popplewell said. "He's lost over a stone. He's in great shape and all his rhythm and confidence are oozing back. He's a natural and there's nothing to stop him going right to the top with his positive attitude."

The new Dilley started to emerge in South Africa in the winter. "Fitness is an epidemic out there," he said. "I felt so well I just wanted to run and play sport. I worked hard and felt much better."

He now weighs 15st and, if anything, feels he may even be little too fit and not quite heavy enough for his 6ft 3in frame. As he watched Dilley bowl impressively in the nets, the former Kent and England captain, Colin Cowdrey, sounded a warning note.

"You can overdo it. It's easy



Dilley: a natural alpha?



Michael Field

Record rent set for Cheapside

Terms were finally agreed last week for the letting of Atlas House on Cheapside, ending months of intense market speculation over whether a record rent was being established in this part of the City. Mr Christopher Peacock, of letting agents Jones Lang Wootton, has confirmed that agreement had been reached on the 45,000 sq ft block owned by Jardine Matheson. But he refused to disclose details of the rent, or the name of the tenant.

It is understood that the agreed rent is a shade under £32 a sq ft. Although this is not a record for the City it set new levels for the Cheapside area, which is to the west of the Bank of England and a short distance from the established banking quarter. Mr Peacock said JMW could not reveal the name of the tenant at least until completion, which is expected later this month. Again it is widely believed the tenant is the Japanese industrial and financial conglomerate Mitsubishi which is understood to have been negotiating over the refurbished building for the past six months.

The building, on five upper and two lower ground floors, was acquired by Jardine Matheson almost two years ago from Aquia Securities for around £9.25m. JMW were the agents acting for JM in the purchase.

At the time, the block, built around the turn of the century, was occupied by Data Stream, but it was bought on the basis that the Hoare Govett subsidiary would vacate Atlas House. Since the financial information service moved out, the building has been undergoing a major facelift which should be completed towards the end of October.

If Mitsubishi is the new tenant then it may relocate staff from other City offices such as London Wall and Lombard Street. The corporation is already established in office space directly across the road from Atlas House in Bow Bell, Bread Street, EC4.

The letting confirms increasing confidence in the prime City market despite the surfeit of office space on its fringes. Agents believe that at about £32 a sq ft, the rent is good without reflecting an overheating of the prime market. Anything higher, said one agent, would have been "over the top and a little too warm for comfort".

Brivay looked all over the winner of the New Forest Open at Larkhill last Saturday, having gone clear of Good and Merry entering the straight with the rest of the field of 17 well behind. However, he made a complete hash of the last, enabling Good and Merry to overtake him on the run-in.

Peter Greenall went to Tewesbury to ride Bingsale (which he had sold to Philip Scouller after the end of the season) in the Isle of Wight Open. But Bingsale could do no better than finish third to Rutland Street and Optimist.

Brooke Law and Teresa Webber gained consolation for their narrow defeat at the meeting held by the Larkhill Lorry Run (Epsom, Newmarket) and Kestrel in the Ladies' Open, after Barb's Bear had fallen when disrupting the lead three out.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS: Veteran Hunt Red Vole, Rennick's Western Princess, Adjacent, Yellow Jersey, Ladies' Damer, Open Old Vixen, Maiden (F), Tumult, Maiden (F), Freshmonds Last.

Queensgate Developments has let its 11,200 sq ft office scheme in the centre of Maidstone, Kidwells Park House, to Northern Telecom. The development, on land formerly owned by the Maidstone United Reformed Church, has received a commendation from the local Civic Society.

Richard Ellis commented this week that interest in the former Barclays Bank building in Lombard Street is mounting as prospective purchasers compile their offers. It is believed that the successful bid will be announced towards the end of this month. There has also been a little cheer in the City fringe market, as a further 40,000 sq ft of the 500,000 sq ft Cutlers Gardens development, near Liverpool Street Station, came under offer.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

As with the corporation's year end results, the quarter's figures are tentative pending completion of a debt restructuring programme with leading lenders.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Cutlers' will be completed towards the end of October.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed

General Appointments

The Reference Division is one of the world's great research libraries and maintains an extensive collection of the world's important printed material in all subject fields. It is organised in 4 main Departments and its services include reference, photocopying, catalogue publications and exhibitions.

A new post has been established to control the planning and implementation of the technical processes of preservation, and transference of material from one medium to another including management of research, and provision of consultative services, training, and scholarly investigation into materials and printing. The Director will be responsible for over 350 staff, and for managing annual expenditure of over £5m.

Candidates will be expected to

have considerable senior managerial experience gained in libraries, the book trade or other institutions with a significant conservation programme. Sympathy with the aims and tasks of the Library is essential together with a broad knowledge of conservation. Experience in commerce or industry would also be relevant.

SALARY: £20,490-£22,925. Starting salary within the range according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form to be returned by 29 June 1983 write to Civil Service Commission, Almon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/5999.



ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE

ELECTRONIC OFFICE PRODUCTS MAJOR UK SUPPLIER C. £16,000 p.a. plus car

A unique and prestigious sales promotion role with a leading supplier of IT products. You will be responsible for the profitable development of business within a small number of institutional purchasing authorities. Ideally the man or woman appointed will be around 35, have a technical degree and excellent presentation skills coupled with confidence and authority. We shall also be looking for a minimum of four years senior negotiating experience with distributors/OEM's or major accounts in this general area. Please send your CV (no application form at this stage) in confidence to Trevor Lee who is advising on this key appointment.

E.P.I. CONSULTANTS
70 Eccleston Square, London SW1V 1PJ

CJA

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374

A key appointment - opportunity to build a corporate finance team from scratch in London - scope exists to become a 'Country Manager' within the short/medium term.

LONDON

MERCHANT BANKING ARM OF A MAJOR INTERNATIONAL BANK
For this appointment, caused by international growth, we invite applications from corporate finance executives, aged 25-35, who have acquired at least 3 years practical experience in new issues and the Eurobond market in either London and/or New York. Candidates preferably will have a working knowledge of an additional European language, particularly French and/or Spanish or German. Responsibilities will cover advising Government and corporate clients on swaps, swap deals and structuring new packages in the Eurobond market. Initially up to 40% overseas travel will be necessary. The successful candidate will be called upon to build up a really powerful corporate finance team within 6-24 months. Initial salary negotiable, £25,000 - £40,000 + car, pension, subsidies, mortgage facility, assistance with removal expenses if necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference CFC 4175/11, to the Managing Director:

CAMPBELL-JOHNSON ASSOCIATES (MANAGEMENT RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS) LIMITED, 35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH. TELEPHONE: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. TELEX: 887374. FAX: 01-588 9215.

* Please only contact us if you are applying for the above position.

Planning Inspectorate

An important role in decision-making

All candidates must be corporate members of RTPI, RIBA, ICE, I.M.R.E, or RICS; or be registered architects; or be lawyers called or admitted in England, Scotland or Northern Ireland.

SALARY (under review): Inspector £12,695 - £15,035; Senior Inspector £14,375 - £18,900. Starting salary may be above the minimum for the grade. Promotion prospects.

For full details and an application form (to be returned by 27 June 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Almon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/3924.

Departments of the Environment and Transport

BRITISH MUSEUM

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

The Deputy Director of the British Museum has recently retired from the post and the Trustees wish to appoint a successor at the earliest opportunity. The successful candidate will assist the Director in the general management of the Museum, with particular responsibility for budgetary and financial control, staff, and the works and services of the Museum.

Candidates with appropriate academic qualifications, must have substantial administrative and financial experience at a senior level, preferably in a Museum or similar institution.

SALARY: £23,075 - £24,405. Starting salary according to qualifications and experience. For further details and an application form (to be returned by 29 June 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Almon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/6001.

Helping to make practices perfect

Lynda King Taylor
examines how solicitors
can improve
their public image

fees which are closely related to the actual cost of work performed. These services must be offered in a way, and upon a scale that enables them to reach the much larger corporate and individual public which are now likely to need them.

There is failure to do this, as shown by the proliferation of legal services by those who are not solicitors, and by the competition solicitors now face in areas of work which historically have been regarded as their sole preserve. The arrival of the programmed, do-it-yourself legal service is another threat to solicitors, and the profession is having to come to terms with a new view of society no longer treats the solicitor with the same unquestioned respect, nor regards him as awe-inspiring and omnipotent.

Aubrey Wilson, the marketing authority and main speaker at the conference, believes that solicitors lack marketing motivation, but far more fundamental is their deep-seated revulsion for the market place.

The practice of marketing need not be loud, aggressive, crass or intrusive. It is a sophisticated art, and discipline. According to Graham Lee, the secretary for professional development at the Law Society and another main speaker, it is not now a question of whether solicitors should adopt marketing concepts to assist them to

survive, and how well they will undertake the tasks involved. There is no body of knowledge, and little in the way of educational material to guide solicitors through marketing procedures, and so the Professional & Public relations committee of the Law Society has been running these specialist conferences on practice development.

The Law Society has recently produced a film called *Perishing Solicitors* in an attempt to destroy some of the misunderstandings it feels the general public have. But it appreciates that it is solicitors themselves who require training in improving their own image.

Graham Lee believes this means that solicitors "must study the art of marketing and learning as they will in the course of such study that marketing of their professional services can be undertaken in a way which is perfectly consistent with the rules of professional conduct and the ethics of the profession".

New skills will be needed by solicitors if they are to survive in their competitive marketplace, and retrenching is not new to industry, but to the clique of the legal profession it has come as something of a shock. Their monopoly or privileged position no longer exists, and if they are to make their services better than any competitor and market their services in a way that clients know this, then many will have to go back to school to learn the skills of running a business in the very unfriendly world of the 1980s.

* Further details from the Law Society, 113 Chancery Lane, WC2A 1PL.

General Appointments

DEEPWOOD MINING CO. LTD. CHIEF PETROLEUM GEOLOGIST

Deepwood Mining Co Ltd, an independent private company, currently holds an exclusive interest in three Onshore Oil and Gas Exploration Licences and has a policy of vigorous and effective expansion within the industry.

The company seeks the services of a Chief Petroleum Geologist able to provide comprehensive expertise in all aspects of prospect generation, exploration and evaluation underwritten by 5 to 8 years of demonstrably successful involvement together with an awareness of modern techniques.

A highly competitive remuneration package will be offered. Applications in the strictest confidence, together with full CV, should be marked "C.P.G." and addressed to:

DEEPWOOD

Deepwood Mining Co Ltd,
Deepwood House, 76 Dale Road,
Matlock, Derbyshire, DE4 3LT.

Estates Governors Alley's College of God's Gift at Dulwich.

Appointment of

Secretary & General Manager.

Chartered Surveyor required to fill the above vacancy. Candidates must be experienced in estate management and legislation affecting it. Ability to deal with staff, lessees and general public at all levels essential. Excellent salary and usual benefits. Apply in writing under confidential cover for application form and job specification to:-

G. V. White, FRICS
Acting Secretary and General Manager
Estate Office, The Old College
Dulwich, SE21 7AE
Closing date June 24th.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL requires an EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

in the Middle East Research Department, the International Secretariat in London.

The Executive Assistant assists the Researcher and works with Amnesty International's advocacy groups and membership, providing information on human rights issues in the Middle East.

Background knowledge of the Middle East (including North Africa), ability to speak good Arabic and English essential; French desirable. Salary £7834.00 per annum (index linked)

For a detailed job specification and application form send a large s.e.e. to:-

The Personnel Department, Amnesty International,
10 Southampton Street, London WC2E 7HF,
or ring 756 7788 ext 228.

Closing date for the return of completed application forms:-
27 June 1983.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSISTANT

C £26,250 PLUS BENEFITS

INTASUN HOLIDAYS LTD - part of a highly successful quoted public group - wish to recruit a young and ambitious graduate to assist in the development of computerised financial models based at the company's head office in Bromley, Kent. He or she will be:

* Able to demonstrate a sound academic record in mathematics, engineering, computing, all the physical sciences.

* Willing to work hard, develop new skills and take responsibility.

* Comfortable working in an informal but fast-paced and demanding environment.

Applications in writing with full CV to Mrs W. Hammond, Intasun Holidays Ltd, Intasun House, Cromwell Ave, Bromley, Kent.

AIRLINE STAFF REQUIRED

Reservation/Ticketing Agents - Traffic & Cargo Assistants
Accounts Assistants - Stenographers/Typists
Telephone Operators - General Clerks/Messengers

For the first 3 categories:-

Minimum qualifications - 'O' level with 3/4 years travel trade experience or 'A' level with a minimum of 1 year's travel trade experience.

For the other three categories educational qualifications relaxable.

Applicants must be under 26 years of age - in exceptional cases the age limit may be relaxed to 30 years.

Employment will be initially at the lowest grade with prospects of advancement. Benefits currently include holiday pay, pension scheme, London Weighting Allowance and eligibility for free/cost-recovery air travel. In addition shift allowance will be paid to staff required to work early/late or at weekends. Staff may be required to work overtime due to operational reasons and will be paid at the applicable rate.

Applications to be forwarded with C.V. before 10th June 1983 to the Asst. Administration Manager, Air-India, 17/18 New Bond Street, London W1Y 0BD.

All applications should clearly indicate in top right hand corner only one of the above six posts the application is intended to cover.

AIR-INDIA

Executive Appointments

WATER COMPANIES' ASSOCIATION DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY

The Association which was established in 1885 to represent the interests of Statutory Water Companies, is seeking a Director and Secretary to succeed the existing holder of this appointment who will retire at the end of the year.

The Association will have increasing responsibilities in its co-ordinating role for the Water Companies in the implementation of the Water Act 1983 and the Director and the Secretary will be responsible to The Council of the Association and will, in practice, report to the Chairman.

The person to be appointed should have a knowledge of statutory bodies and Government Departments and be used to working with Committees. Although not essential, it is desirable that the person should be a qualified solicitor.

Salary £25,000 p.a. plus pension rights and provision for a car.

Applications should be submitted in writing to:- Director and Secretary, Water Companies' Association, 14 Great College Street, London, SW1P 3RZ, on or before 24th June, 1983.

University of London

(through Postgraduate Medical Federation)

INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGY (Queen Square)

Applications are invited for the post of

SECRETARY OF THE INSTITUTE

Based on 20th September 1983. Starting salary £12,500 (under review) plus London Weighting of £1,150.

The Institute is engaged in postgraduate teaching and research, in close association with the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases. The Secretary is the Chief Executive Officer. An important aspect of the post is the promotion of an environment in which research staff can give of their best.

Applications (6 copies) should be addressed to the Secretary, Institute of Neurology, Queen Square, London WC1N 3BG, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

Closing date for applications 9 June, 1983.

WANTED ADVERTISING ACCOUNT EXECUTIVES / ART DIRECTOR FOR SAUDI ARABIA & THE U.S.A.

Middle Eastern Advertising Agency with offices in Jeddah and New York has

vacancies for:-

(a) One Account Executive with at least 5 years experience in advertising, for Saudi Arabia.

(b) One Art Director with at least 3 years experience for our office in New York, USA.

Knowledge and experience in the Saudi Market will be considered a plus factor.

Applications will be treated confidentially.

For further information, please telephone number 01-580 1100.

DEAR ADVERTISING INC. 545 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10017

U.S.A.

International Appointments

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS
AND MEMORIALS

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
or telephone 01-587 3331

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on 01-587 3330 and 12.00pm, for publication the following day, shown by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £5 a line.

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

"The Breast which we breed, is it not the communion of the body of Christ?" 1 Corinthians 10:16.

DEATHS
LEWIS - On 29 May in hospital, Sally Fairhurst, beloved wife of the late Sir Edward, Gifford, Justice and Chancery, QC, and mother of 9 grandchildren and many flowers only, donations if desired to Cancer Research Campaign, 2 Carlton House, London, SW1.

LILLY - On May 20, 1983 peacefully after a long illness, Mrs. Kenneth Lilly, very dear mother of Geraldine, Mrs. John and Mrs. Trevor, service of the Downs Cemetery, Bexhill-on-Sea, on Friday June 3 at 2.00 pm. Family and friends donations in his memory may be sent to Dr. Trevor, Radiotherapy Hospital, London, SW3.

LOTHIAN - On 29 May, 1983 in Sevenoaks Hospital, Mrs. Mabel aged 70, of Ottershaw, Kent, for 10 years.

MORRIES peacefully on 26th May at 8.00pm, Mrs. Mabel, beloved daughter of the late George A. and Mrs. Morris of Sevenoaks, Kent, and a donation in his memory.

NECKLACE - Hugo Noel Joseph, on 26th May, 1983, beloved husband of Jean, mother of 3, daughter of the late Roger and Charles.

NEILSON - David T. Gordon, on May 27th, 1983, beloved husband of Anne, and father of 3, daughter of the late Roger and Charles.

NEWTON - Jack, beloved husband of

Elspeth, and father of 2, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

NOONAN - On 23rd May, 1983, Mrs. John and Philip, and daughter of Anne and Charles, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

mother of 3, died on 26th May, 1983, in Hospital, London, SW1.

OBITUARY - Mrs. Mabel, beloved wife of the late George and

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davall

BBC 1

100 **Ceefax** AM: a service of news-headlines, traffic, sport and weather information that can be received with, or without, a teletext set.

103 **Breakfast Times** with Nick Read and Frank Bough. Includes news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; regional news at 8.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; sport at 8.42, 7.18 and 8.18; *Keep fit*, between 8.45 and 7.00; the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; and *Horoscope* (8.30-8.45); *Closedown* at 8.05.

105 **Electron Call**: Phone-in to the Ecology Party (Tel. 01 580 4411).

30 **News After Noon**: with Richard Whitmore and Sandi Marshall; 1.02 *Financial Report*. And *sub-titled news*.

65 **Our Undeceived World: The Scandal Alternative**: How these delicious scoundrels are reared in protected captivity on the sea-bed; 1.45 *Mr Benn*; 2.00 *You and Me*.

115 **Film: Some People** (1962). Pleasantly optimistic drama with the late Kenneth More being helpful to three rock climbers who get stuck in a sticky place. With Ray Brooks, David Andrews and David Hemmings. Director: Clive Donner; 3.45 *Tom and Jerry cartoon*.

155 **Play School**: Michael Sullivan's *Some People* Today! (also on BBC 2 at 10.30am); 4.20 *The Drak Pack cartoon*; 4.40 *Heidi*: Episode 9 of this 26-part serial based on the children's classic (r).

5.05 **John Craven's Newsround**; 5.15 *Blue Peter*: Today's *out-and-about* in memory of Bill Pickett's 100-year-old silver spotted tabby cat. This replaces the scheduled item on the true Robinson Crusoe.

5.40 **News** with Jan Leeming; 6.00 *South East at Six*; 6.25 *Nationwide*. Includes a phone-in to David Steel, the Liberal leader.

7.00 **Tomorrow's World: Science and technology** magazine.

7.25 **Top of the Pops**: Jimmy Savile and Tony Blackburn introduce this live edition.

8.00 **Fame Doris** is having weight problems in this latest instalment of the drama series about the New York High School for Performing Arts. Meanwhile, the slender Coco is seeing what she can do about landing a role in a movie. Erica Gimpel plays Coco and Valerie Landsburg is Doris.

8.50 **Points of View: Viewers' letters** are given the Barry Took treatment.

9.00 **Party Election Broadcast** by the Labour Party.

9.10 **News** with Michael Buerk. Plus Fred Emery with a *Campaign Report*, spotlighting the main political happenings of the day.

9.50 **Jury**: The drama series about the lives of individual members of a jury hearing a rape case continues with the story of the builder's labourer (Richard Piper) who is totally aware that his wife (Stacey Tindall) is lonely and unhappy and tired of having to carry the burden of looking after three demanding children. The jury service and the progress of the trial set him thinking along new lines. The programme carries *Ceefax* titles for the hard of hearing (on page 170).

10.40 **Question Time**: Another lively session of questions and answers with Sir Robin Day in the chair and Denis Healey, Cecil Parkinson and William Rodgers making up the team. From Birmingham.

11.45 **Newsheadlines**. And weather prospects for Friday.

TV-AM

6.25 **Good Morning Britain**: Includes flashes back to the Coronation June 2, 1953, and clips from the new *Star Wars* movie. *Return of the Jedi*. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; *Sport* at 6.45 and 7.45; *Cartoon* at 6.30; *Morning papers* with David Rappoport at 7.05; competition at 7.25 and 8.25; *Electoral special* at 7.30; *TV spot* at 8.35; *Style by Jury* (Sophia Loren) at 8.57. *Closedown* at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 *Sesame Street*: with The Muppets; 10.30 *Film: King Arthur was a Gentleman* (1942) Modestly-made British comedy, with Arthur Askey as the soldier who leans too heavily on what he believes is Excalibur.

12.00 *Gammon and Spinach*: with Valerie Pits: 12.10 *Get up and Go!* with Beryl Reid; 12.30 *The Sullivan*: serial about an Australian family.

1.00 *News*: 1.20 *Thames area news*: 1.30 *Crown Court*: We learn the verdict in the case of an alleged assault on a department store Father Christmas (r).

2.00 *A Plus*: Studio guest is Antonia Fraser. And viewers look back on *Coronation Day* - June 2, 1963.

2.30 *Racing from Epsom* We see the 2.35 and 3.10 (The Coronation Cup) and the 3.40.

4.00 *Children's ITV*: *Gammon and Spinach* (r); 4.15 *Double or Nothing*: cartoon; 4.20 *First Post*: Young viewers' letters are replied to by Sue Robbie; 4.30 *Rowman's Report*: Yvonne Carter, the long-distance swimmer; 4.45 *Interview* with Nick Rowan; 4.45 *Home Drama* series set in an Australian community welfare home.

5.15 *Emmerdale Farm*: the Yorkshire countryside serial.

6.35 *Thames Sport*: local, national and international sports coverage.

7.00 *Knight Rider*: A terrorist gang kidnap Bonnie and make her re-programme *KITT* to rob and kill. One of the cast's targets is none other than Michael Knight himself (David Hasselhoff).

8.00 *Minder*: Arthur (George Cole), briefly locked up in a police cell, finds himself at the centre of an Anglo-German police investigation into drugs smuggling. Terry (Dennis Waterman) hits on a novel way to effect Arthur's release. With Frederick Jaeger (r).

9.00 *Party Election Broadcast* by the Labour Party.

9.10 *Michael Barrymore*: the final programme in this series featuring the new comedian with the new style. Tonight, we learn why he uses some of the studio audience to quiz the pretences. Jade sings a new song called *Liar*.

9.40 *TV Eye: Alastair Burnet*, in the latest of his pre-election interviews, goes right to the top. He talks to Mrs Thatcher. News from ITN, and *Thames news headlines*.

10.45 *No Excuses*: Episode four of this drama series about a rock singer (Charlotte Corwell). Tonight there are some human explosions at the bonfire party.

11.45 *The New Avengers*: Soviet agent Perv (Peter Jeffrey) prefers to commit suicide than return home to face the music after a botched operation. But, despite his cremation, he is still around. (r)

10.40 *Question Time*: Another lively session of questions and answers with Sir Robin Day in the chair and Denis Healey, Cecil Parkinson and William Rodgers making up the team. From Birmingham.

11.45 **Newsheadlines**. And weather prospects for Friday.

ENTERTAINMENTS

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book.

100 **CD**: *Just Magic* (2LP) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax* book. *Music* (100) accepted for *Ceefax*

